The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,219.—VOL. LXXVI. TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1877. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

SAYER.—July 14, at her residence, Petersham, the wife of B. Sayer of C. E. School, Ashfield, of a son. Both doing well.

MORT.—July 15, at Greenoakes, Darling Point, Mrs. Mort, of a son.

M'KEE.—July 5, at No. 6, Ramsgate-terrace, Bourke-street, Mrs. J. M'Kee, of a daughter.

SAWYER.—July 12, at her residence, Bellevue-street, Albion Estate, the wife of W. E. Sawyer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

NORTON—MARLARKEY.—July 4, by special license, at St. Patrick's church, by the Rev Father Foley, Edward Joseph, only son of the late John P. Norton, of Fort-street, to Mary Jane Theresa, fourth daughter of P. J. Marlarkey, Kent-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

HODGES.—July 6, at her residence, Burwood, Elizabeth S. Tomson, dearly beloved mother of Frederick and Joseph Hodges, native of London, daughter of the late Joseph and Martha Briggs.

MAYHEW.—March 19, at sea, Captain Samuel Mayhew, of Edgetown, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
ZEALANDIA,
3000 tons, H. Chevalier, commander,
will be dispatched
at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 27th July, 1877, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.
Drafts, payable in gold, in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—The Pacific Mail Steamer
ZEALANDIA,
3000 tons, H. Chevalier, commander,
will leave as above on FRIDAY, the 27th July, at 3 p.m.
Passengers for Waiwera Hot Springs by P. M. Co.'s steamers forwarded free of fare from Auckland to Waiwera.
For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's steamship
AVOCA,
1482 tons, 250 horse-power,
—— commander,
will leave Sydney, for MELBOURNE, on SATURDAY, 4th August, 1877, at 12 noon, in connection with the departure from that port of the Company's steamship
CHINA,
2016 tons, 400 horse-power,
which will be dispatched on TUESDAY, the 7th August, 1877, for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H.M. mails, passengers, cargo, and parcels; also for INDIA, MAURITIUS, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.
Cargo and parcels will be received until 5 p.m. on the 2nd, and specie at 10 a.m. on the 3rd August.
For information on all subjects connected with the Company's various lines apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 9th July, 1877.
Passenger's accommodation in CHINA allotted in Sydney by plans in office.
Passage money and freight per AVOCA between Sydney and Melbourne at local rates.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE,
via Torres Straits and Singapore.
The magnificent new steamship,
NORMANBY,
J. A. Riddell, commander,
under contract with the Government of Queensland, will leave Cosmopolitan Wharf,
TUESDAY, August 7th, at noon, taking mails, goods, and passengers.
The facilities for passengers by this route proceeding to any of the European or Eastern ports from Singapore, are as follows:—To Europe—Mail steamer weekly, and frequent other opportunities. To Bombay, Madras, and Ceylon—Mail steamer weekly. To Calcutta—Fortnightly. To Manila—Fortnightly, in connection with French mail steamer from Europe.
Passengers can be booked for Venice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and forwarded by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.
For rates of freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

STEAM DIRECT TO HONGKONG.—The E. and A. M. S. magnificent steamship
BOWEN,
J. Miller, commander,
will be dispatched to Hongkong direct, calling at Cooktown, on TUESDAY, 17th July, at 4 p.m.
No cargo received after 4 p.m. on MONDAY.
For passage or freight apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO PORT DARWIN, JAVA, AND SINGAPORE.
THE NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), being under mail contract with the Netherlands-India and South Australian Governments, will dispatch their powerful steamship
WILLIAM MACKINNON,
1147 tons register, H. Lindemann, commander,
from SYDNEY, on THURSDAY, 20th September, with Mails, Cargo, and Passengers for
COOKTOWN, SOMERSET, PORT DARWIN, SOURABAYA, BATAVIA, and SINGAPORE, also for all ports in the Eastern Archipelago, India, China, Japan, and Europe, transhipping at Batavia.
Passengers proceeding by this Company's steamships have the advantage of a smooth-water route, successive changes of picturesque scenery, with an opportunity of seeing the beautiful island of Java; and can proceed to India, China, Japan, or Europe by either of the direct lines of steamships from Batavia, or via Singapore by the connecting boats of the British-India, P. and O. or Messagerie Companies.
The Company's ships are specially fitted for the comfort of passengers in hot climates; the cuisine and attendance are unexceptionable.
For rates of freight and passage money, and all other information, apply to
ELDRED and CO., Agents,
62, Margaret-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30; and City of Adelaide, Saturday afternoon, at 1. (FARES AND FREIGHTS AT CURRENT RATES.)
TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Ly-ee-Moon, after arrival of Suez Mail, due on the 27th instant.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-night, Tuesday, at 11; and Collaroy, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—(FOR PASSENGERS AND CARGO)—Coonanbara, to-night, Tuesday, at 11. (FREIGHT PAYABLE IN SYDNEY.)
TO BRISBANE.—Balclutha, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 4 (FARES AND FREIGHTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES); and City of Brisbane, Thursday afternoon, at 4.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 4. (FARES AND FREIGHTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.)
TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane every Tuesday.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.
TO PORT DENISON, TO CLEVELAND BAY, TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY), TO COOKTOWN WHARF, TO CARDWELL, TO KEPPEL BAY, TO FLAT TOP ISLAND.—The Balclutha, sailing this afternoon, Tuesday, at 4, will take passengers and cargo for transhipment to Florence Irving, leaving Brisbane on Saturday next.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street North, as follows, weather permitting:—

Ship.	Date of Sailing.
FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER:	
CITY OF GRAFTON	TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 9 p.m., direct.
FOR MACLEAY RIVER.	
BALLINA	THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 9, via Newcastle.
FOR RICHMOND RIVER:	
PLATYPUS	THIS DAY, Tuesday, at noon.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation on board these steamships.
Passage rates to and from Grafton.

Saloon:		Steerage:	
Single ticket....	£3 0 0	Single ticket	£1 15 0
Return ditto....	5 0 0	Return ditto	3 0 0

JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

LADY ROBINSON, for Brisbane.—Can take powder. COWLISHAW, BROS., or W. Short, Baltic Wf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—To-night, at 11; and To-morrow, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, at 11.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, and TATHRA.—To-morrow, 9.15 a.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

PARRAMATTA, RYDE, ERMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS leave KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5; leave Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. GLADESVILLE STEAMERS leave King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, calling at HUNTER'S HILL, and COCKATOO. FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD, and BURWOOD, leave King-street at 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. Fares about half railway rates.

BRISBANE WATER.—The steamer PELICAN will leave King-st., To-morrow, 8 a.m. Return fare 12s 6d.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE.
FROM SYDNEY:
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9, THE MAITLAND.
On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND
Cargo for Miller's Forest conveyed TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, AND MARYBOROUGH.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Date.
FOR MELBOURNE:		
BARRABOOL..	John Pain....	TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 12 noon.
YOU YANGS ..	Chas. Ashford.	SATURDAY, at 12 noon.
FOR BRISBANE:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 4 p.m.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, and MARYBOROUGH, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the
S. S. BARRABOOL 1000 tons,
John Pain, commander,
for the above port TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 12 noon.
FARES AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Saloon £3
Return Saloon, available for three months .. £5
For all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE and MARYBOROUGH.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the
S. S. EDINA,
J. H. South, commander,
for the above ports THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 4 p.m.
FARES AND FREIGHTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
FARES TO BRISBANE:
Saloon £3
Return saloon, available for three months .. £5
For all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
The magnificent full power
S. KILLARNEY,
H. O. NEILL, Commander,
will leave for Shanghai on
THURSDAY, 19th July, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage, Saloon or Steerage, apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and Co., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication to all New Zealand Ports.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
WAKATIPU	1796	A. Cameron...	28th July, via Wellington.
ROTORUA..	1000	J. Macfarlane	8th August, via Auckland.

Cargo and passengers booked through to Auckland, Westport, Greymouth, and Hokitika.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The favourite powerful steamship
HERO, 1000 tons,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave the Grafton Wharf, for Auckland direct, on MONDAY, 6th August, at 4 p.m.
Passengers should book early. The saloon is amidships.
Shippers are requested to apply for shipping orders without delay.
Passengers booked for the famous Waiwera Hot Springs.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND FROM MELBOURNE.
RINGAROOMA, on arrival of the English Mail, on or about 21st instant, via Bluff.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand Ports issued by the undersigned.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Bridge-street-chambers.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—The fine steamship SOUTHERN CROSS will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, TUESDAY, 17th July, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS
(weather permitting)
Leave Queen's Wharf—7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30.
Woolloomooloo—10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach—8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
N.B.—Extra late boats will leave Sydney on Wednesday and Saturday, at 11.15 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 magnificent and favourite Steamship
WHAMPOA,
3835 tons register, 500-horse power nominal, 2500-horse power effective,
W. J. Hynes, R.N.R., commander,
will be dispatched from
SYDNEY for LONDON, on
SATURDAY, 18th AUGUST.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Saloon .. .. .. 60 to 70 guineas
Second cabin £30
Third ditto 20
Steerage (for men only) .. 16
AS SAILING SHIPS intended to reach LONDON for OCTOBER-NOVEMBER SALES must necessarily sail prior to 15th JULY, the attention of WOOL SHIPPERS is invited to the unequalled advantages afforded by the WHAMPOA'S sailing date being arranged, making her positively the only and last opportunity of landing WOOL at LONDON in time for OCTOBER-NOVEMBER SALES.
For plans of cabin, rates of freight, and all other information apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO.
WOOL received at FLOOD'S Stores.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, The A1 clipper ship,
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON,
1079 tons register, R. Murray, commander, having all her dead weight engaged and a large portion of her other cargo secured, will be dispatched on JULY 28th, in ample time for the NOVEMBER SALES.
For freight apply to Captain MURRAY, on board; or MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

THE ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, to follow the Christiana Thompson.—The A1 clipper ship
ASCALON,
968 tons register, D. BAIN, commander,
will be dispatched as above.
For freight or passage apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON
FOR NOVEMBER SALES,
the magnificent A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
ABERGELDIE,
1152 tons register,
William Miller, commander.
This celebrated clipper has nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, and will be dispatched in ample time to catch the above sales.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain Miller, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood and Co's.

FOR LONDON.—
The MIN-Y-DON.
This new clipper ship will have prompt dispatch.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Lloyd's Cosmopolitan Wharf.

STEAM TO LONDON via THE SUEZ CANAL—The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s magnificent steamer
LUSITANIA,
3825 tons register,
3000-horse power effective,
will leave Sydney
SATURDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER,
CALLING AT MELBOURNE,
carrying first, second, third, and steerage passengers.
The above splendid steamer, being of greater steam power and larger capacity than any steamer trading to the colonies, offers special inducements to passengers, and her accommodation and arrangements are of the most complete character.
She will steam full power all the way, and is confidently expected to accomplish the passage in about forty days.
SHIPPERS OF WOOL ARE REQUESTED TO NOTICE THAT THIS STEAMER IS SPECIALLY DISPATCHED IN ORDER TO GIVE THEM THE LATEST OPPORTUNITY OF CATCHING THE NOVEMBER SALES.
To be followed by the

Ship.	Tons.	
S.S. CHIMBORAZO	3847	15th October
S.S. CUZCO	3845	in November.

All three steamers being alike in steam power, capacity, and appointments.
For particulars, plans, and circulars, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM AND SON'S LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS will be dispatched from Melbourne for LONDON direct, as follows:—

Ship.	Commander.	To sail. 1877.
S.S. KENT	G. F. Gibbs ..	Aug. 4.
YORKSHIRE..............	G. C. Sladden	Aug. 18.
S.S. SOMERSETSHIRE ..	H. F. Holt ..	Sep. 15.
S.S. DURHAM	F. Anderson..	Nov. 3.
TRUE BRITON	G. M. Miller..	Nov. 10.
S.S. NORTHUMBERLAND	H. H. Skinner	Dec. 8.

The ACCOMMODATION for all classes of passengers is unsurpassed. PROVISIONS of the best quality are supplied. Each vessel carries a duly qualified surgeon.
PASSAGE MONEY, £16 and upwards; a LIBERAL ALLOWANCE made to families. RETURN TICKETS issued at reduced rates.
PASSAGE ORDERS are issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends at home.
For all particulars apply to
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

ELLEN, for TATHRA, on TUESDAY. Freights paid to H. CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR BROUGHTON CREEK and KANGAROO VALLEY, the Ketch MARY ANN, now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Weather permitting.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, all parts. Clipper schooner FEARLESS. Apply on board, John-st., Pyrmont.

FOR BERMAGUI (Cobargo).—ADVANCE receives cargo TO-MORROW. H. Clarke, Victoria Wharf.

ALL ACCOUNTS against the steamship BOWEN must be rendered in triplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before 10 a.m., THIS DAY, otherwise they will not be recognised.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

BARQUE CASMA, from Liverpool.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Parbury's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after it has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.
Captain IRVING will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

BARQUE IRIS, from Auckland.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Grafton Wharf. All goods impeding discharge will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Ship will not be responsible for loss of, or damage to, cargo left on wharf. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned.
NIPPER and SEE, 123, Sussex-street.

TONNAGE wanted for San Francisco. 52, Pitt-st. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.,

THE UNDERSIGNED are open to take up TONNAGE for SHANGHAI, loading in Sydney.
BINGLE, WHITE, and CO., Exchange-corner.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the steamship PHŒBE, 416, tons register, 120-horse power; now open to inspection. Full particulars can be obtained from
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a new iron Screw STEAMER, just launched on the Clyde, Scotland, specially designed for the Australian coasting and river trade; can carry horses; steams 10½ knots per hour, with a consumption of 10½ tons coal per 24 hours; carries 700 tons, light draught, passenger accommodation; has highest class at Lloyd's and all latest improvements for economic working.
MASON, BROTHERS.

WANTED, a good square stern LONGBOAT, about 20 feet long, for the barque Italy. Apply on board, at Mort's Dock.

WANTED to Charter, for 6 months, for log trade, Manning River, a VESSEL, about 70 tons register. Apply, by letter, to W. A., care John Cameron, 60, Sussex-street, Sydney.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE.
TIME TABLE of Steam Traffic on the Coast, and Intercolonial; Arrivals and Departures, LIST OF PASSENGERS, Vessels Expected, Vessels in Harbour, General Shipping intelligence.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s per quarter Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

QUAY BERTHS vacant, first-class stowage accommodation. W. SHORT, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

QUAY BERTHS vacant; first-class wharfage and storage accommodation. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.
BRIGADE ORDER, No. 94.
Brigade Office, Sydney, 16th July, 1877.
2.—The following observations on the Annual INSPECTION of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies 1st Regiment Volunteer Rifles are published for information, viz.:—
No. 1 COMPANY.
Clothing in good order; haversacks, with two or three exceptions, properly folded; Company very creditably paraded.
Arms and accoutrements in good order.
Manual and firing exercises indifferent.
No. 2 COMPANY.
Clothing in good order; haversacks, with two or three exceptions, properly folded; Company very creditably paraded.
Arms and accoutrements in good order.
Manual and firing exercises good.
In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, no drill beyond the above was practicable.
By command.
(Signed) W. B. B. CHRISTIE, Major,
Major of Brigade.

VOLUNTEER FORCES.
BRIGADE ORDER, No. 94.
Brigade Office, Sydney, 16th July, 1877.
In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the Commandant is pleased to approve of the Target Practice of the Musketry course of Nos. 4, 5, and 6 Companies, 1st Regiment Volunteer Rifles being extended to the 28th instant.
By command.
(Signed) W. B. B. CHRISTIE, Major,
Major of Brigade.

10 BATTERY.—GUN DRILL, preparatory to Inspection, Dawes Fort, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Full attendance requested.
JOHN MACDONALD, Jun., Captain.

4 RIFLES.—DRILL, preparatory to inspection, TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. J. J. Davey, captain.

FOR SALE, VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER, £145. Apply STOKES, Butcher, Walker-st., Redfern.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS bought and sold. J. S. GORDON and CO., 185, Pitt-street.

LAND ORDER for SALE, price £150. Apply 135, Kent-street, to A.B.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. 32, Oxford-street.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE HAVE this day entered into PARTNERSHIP as Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors, and our business will in future be carried on at No. 179, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Dated this second day of July, 1877.
WILLIAM SMITH,
WILLIAM COPE.

MEETINGS.

EASTERN SUBURBS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
The Monthly MEETING of this Society will be held in the Schoolroom, Point Piper Road,
THIS DAY, 17th July,
when a paper on the PRIMULA and its cultivation, will be read by Mr. W. Lipscombe.
Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.
At the August meeting prizes will be offered for PRIMULAS in collections of six and three.
GEORGE WICKHAM, Hon. Secretary.

MASONIC.—Unity Lodge of Sydney, No. 1169, E.C. Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION.—The adjourned MEETING of the Grand Lodge will be held at the Masonic Temple, Clarence-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7. W. H. DAVIES, G. Sec.

MASONIC.—The COMMITTEE of the Masonic Union, for the formation of Grand Lodge of New South Wales will MEET at the Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7.30, when all W.M.'s and P.M.'s favourable to the object are invited.
E. H. WILLIAMS, Hon. Sec.

MASONIC.—PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE, Scotch Constitution.—The adjourned Communication will be held at the Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7.30.

REFORM CLUB.—NOTICE.—Members are reminded that a BALLOT MEETING, of which due notice has been given, will be held THIS DAY, at 1.30 p.m.
163, Macquarie-street, 17th July, 1877.

PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF AUSTRALASIA.—Representatives favourable to motions to be submitted to meeting of Grand Council on Friday next, will oblige by assembling at St. James's School-house, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, weather permitting, at half-past 7.
WM. WALKER, P.M., No. 9.

MORNING STAR DIVISION.—SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—TEA MEETING postponed until 31st July. Meeting of members as usual to-night.
THOMAS BROWN, Secretary.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE, No. 817, E.C.—Meeting of Soirée Committee at 106, King-street, TO-NIGHT, at 7.30. SPECIAL BUSINESS.

ANTI-IMMIGRATION. — WORKING MEN'S DEFENCE ASSOCIATION will hold a Public MEETING at M'Grath's Sycamore Hotel, Waterloo, TO-NIGHT, at 7.30, and Australia-street, Newtown, on FRIDAY NIGHT, at 7. Remember the glorious struggle at Waterloo! J. N. O'CONNELL, J. H. WEST, Secs.

MEMBERS OF THE DEPUTATION to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to ask for the removal of the Prohibition to Import Cattle are requested to meet at half-past 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, the 17th July, at the Rooms of the Agricultural Society.

NO. 30 L. O. L.—Meet TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, in the Wesleyan School-room, Paddington.

PYRMONT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY (Limited).—Half-yearly MEETING will take place, THIS EVENING, at 24, Mount-street, at half-past 7 prompt.
JOHN LEESON, Secretary.

NO. 49 L. O. L.—Usual Monthly MEETING, in Methodist Chapel, Crown-street, TO-NIGHT, at 8 sharp. The Brethren are earnestly invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.

NO. 2 STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—A BALLOT and SALE, each for the advance of £300, THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock.
THOMAS MILLER, Secretary.

THE SYDNEY UNITED OMNIBUS COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, 72, King-street, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of July, 1877, at 3 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors to the 30th June, 1877; to elect a Director in the room of George Kiss, Esq., who retires by lot; to appoint two Auditors in room of E. R. Fairfax and W. H. Shortland, Esqs., for the ensuing twelve months—all of whom are eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
C. A. WILSON, Secretary.
Office S. U. O. Co. (Limited), 72, King-street, June, 1877.
Clause 40 provides that any qualified candidate for the office of Director shall give notice fourteen days at least before day of election, addressed to the Directors, at the Head Office.
NOTICE is hereby given that GEORGE KISS and HENRY HOYT, Esqs., duly qualified Proprietors, have given the required notice that they are CANDIDATES for the vacant seat at the Board.

BULLI COAL-MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-first Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the Bulli Coal-mining Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for half-year ended 30th June, 1877; to elect a Director in the place of the Honorable George Wigram Allen, M.L.A., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of George Durham and John Flood Paige, Esqrs., who retire by effluxion of time, but are also eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement. By order of the Board.
GEORGE HAMILTON,
Acting Manager.
Bulli Coal-mining Company's Offices, 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, 4th July, 1877.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking-house, in George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July next, at noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Management for the half-year ended 30th June, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement. By order of the Board
VINCENT W. GIBBIN,
General Manager.
Sydney, June 30, 1877.

MEYERS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 17th July next, at noon, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ending June 30, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward in accordance with the Company's Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the Half-year, to elect Directors in the stead of those who retire by rotation or otherwise, and to elect Auditors.
By order of the Board.
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, 12th July, 1877.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the Head Banking House of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 20th July, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect a Director in the room of FREDERICK HOLKHAM DANGAR, Esq., who retires by rotation, he being eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Directors.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 27th June, 1877.
N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director are required by the 54th clause of the Deed of Settlement to leave notice, in writing, at the Head Banking-house of the Company, of their intention to become candidates for such office, fourteen days at the least previous to such election, exclusive of the day of election and of the day of leaving such notice.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—It is hereby notified that FREDERICK HOLKHAM DANGAR, Esq., a duly qualified Shareholder, has given the requisite notice that he is a Candidate for the vacant office of Director in this Bank.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 5th July, 1877.

PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in the Company's Office, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended June 30, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM MALBON, Secretary.
Pyrmont Bridge Office, July 17, 1877.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

AGENCY and INQUIRY OFFICE.—Inquiries conducted for private individuals, legal and mercantile community. Missing friends, &c., traced. OTTO BERLINER and CO., 4, Bond-street, off 276, George-st.

BRIDGET CALLAGHAN, who lived with the late Mrs. Jackson, in George-st., call at 110, King-st.

B. C.,—Letter for you. Go to-day. VALENTINE.

IF THIS should meet the eye of CHARLES JARVIS, please communicate with your FATHER (Butler's Steps, Woolloomooloo), or your BROTHER William, Post-office, Waverley, as they are very anxious about you.

MISS ALICE NORTHROP.—A LETTER for you at the General Post Office.

MR. PINKETTY.—Please send address to A. B., Oxford-street Post-office.

MR. EYLES, Builder, will kindly oblige by calling on M'CARTHY, ROBERTSON, and FISHER early this morning.

WILL Dr. SACHS, call at 177, Bourke-street and take away his things.

LECTURES.

HEALTH SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The FIRST of a series of LECTURES will be delivered by the Hon. Secretary on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8 p.m., at the Freemasons' Hall, York-street, Sydney.
Subject: HEALTH.
The Hon. Sir W. M. MANNING, the President of the Society, in the chair.
Admission FREE.

THE STORY OF CREATION.—Rev. GEORGE MARTIN will LECTURE on the above interesting subject, in the Wesleyan Church, Surry Hills, next MONDAY EVENING.
Admission FREE! Collection in aid of the organ enlargement fund.

LICENSED LIQUOR AMENDMENT ASSOCIATION.
A PUBLIC LECTURE,
upon the objects of the above Association will be delivered by the Rev. JOSEPH BARNIER, at Temperance Hall,
THIS EVENING, July 17.
Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.M.G., will preside.
Subject—"State License or Social Welfare."
Chair to be taken at 8 p.m. Admission, free.
J. BARNIER, J. A. DOWIE, P. R. HOLDSWORTH, Joint Secretaries.

TENDERS.

TENDERS invited, in two parts, until SATURDAY, 21st July, for erection of Shop and Dwelling, Newtown Road.
FERDINAND REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TENDERS invited, in two parts, until SATURDAY, 28th July, for erection of Villa at Mount Pleasant, Burwood.
FERDINAND REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TENDERS invited, in two parts, until SATURDAY, 21st July, for erection of Shop and Dwelling, at Darlington, South Sydney.
FERDINAND REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS invited to SATURDAY, 21st instant, for Palisading and gate at Petersham. Drawing and specification with the architect.
FERDINAND REUSS, Jun., opposite City Bank.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 27th instant for the erection of a Warehouse, in the rear of Messrs. Bull, Price, and Co.'s warehouse, Pitt-street, as follows:—
1. Excavation, masonry, and brickwork.
2. Carpenters', joiners', and finishing trades.
3. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN KAVANAGH, Pawnbroker.
TENDERS for the purchase of the STOCK-IN-TRADE will be received by the undersigned up to MONDAY, 23rd instant. Stock list can be seen after TUESDAY next, 17th instant, at H. VAUGHAN'S, Auctioneer, 152, King-street East.
A. SANDEMAN, Official Assignee, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for an Additional Story and Alterations to a Cordial Manufactory. Tenders received up to 21st July. For plans, &c., apply N. Wallis, 77, Bourke-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS to the Teacher's Residence at PARRAMATTA.
Plans and specification may be seen on application at the Architect's Offices, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Public school Buildings, Parramatta," must be addressed, on or before MONDAY, the 6th August, 1877.
Security will be required for the due performance of the works.
Forms of tender may be obtained at the Architect's Office.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect to the Council of Education.
13th July, 1877.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—TENDERS, addressed to the Mayor, are invited until THURSDAY, the 19th July.
1st. For excavating a drain from Minna-street, to 30 feet beyond Station-street Bridge.
2nd. For a similar drain from the Railway to Parramatta Road.
Specifications can be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to the Overseer, Mr. Charles Lucas.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
EDWARD FARR, Council Clerk.
Council-chambers, Burwood, 10th July, 1877.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited until MONDAY, 6th August, for Masons' work at St. Mary's Cathedral, in accordance with altered specification. All information given on application to Mr. EVES, on the works. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TO EXCAVATORS and QUARRYMEN.—TENDERS will be received until FRIDAY, 20th instant, for Excavating Building Site, corner York and Erskine sts. For specification and particulars apply No. 2, Park-st.

TENDERS will be received until FRIDAY, 20th instant, for the Erection of a Stone Dwarf Wall and Alterations to Fronts of Mr. William Fowler's Houses, Nos. 1 and 2, Richmond-terrace, Domain.
Plans and specifications may be seen upon application to S. KENDALL, Estate Agent, 313, George-street.

TENDERS are required for the Lease of that valuable Block of LAND (for the term of 21 years) situated at the corner of Pitt and Park streets, Sydney. Tenders not to be later than the 30th July.
For further particulars apply to J. SMEDLEY, Architect, &c., Temple Court, King-street.

TENDERS for Laying Water Pipes to Houses in Selwyn-street, Moore Park. Apply C. P. DWYER, on works.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE, Pitt-street, nearly opposite General Post Office.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM T. YEOMANS.
Painter, Glazier, and Paperhanger.
GOODWILL of BUSINESS, UNEXPIRED TERM of LEASE (low rent)
STOCK-IN-TRADE (well assorted)
BOOK DEBTS, &c., &c.
TENDERS for the purchase of the above, as a whole or in one or more lots, will be received by the undersigned up to and on MONDAY, 23rd instant.
Stock list and particulars of debts can be seen on application.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY,
Official Assignee.
Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney, 9th July, 1877.

N. S. WALES INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.
TO BLACKSMITHS, IRONWORKERS, &c.—TENDERS are hereby invited for 6 Iron Gates, and about 500 feet of Railing, for the dwarf wall in front of the Institution.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of B. BACKHOUSE, Esq., Architect, Belmore-chambers, George-street.
Tenders to be delivered on or before July 28th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Sec., 486, George-street.

TENDERS wanted for Shingling House, 17, Queen-street, Chippendale. J. Mulligan, 96, William-street.

TENDERS wanted for Papering and Cleaning large Rooms, &c. ROBERTS, opposite Victoria Theatre.

TENDERS required to the 30th instant, for the Stone and Brickwork, Excavation, and Drainage of an Hotel in the corner of Smith and Gipps streets. Plans and specifications at J. SHEARER'S, Upper William-street South.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Saturday night, at 12 o'clock, a dark plaid SHAWL. 5s reward at 193, Phillip-street.

LOST, large White GANDER, on Sunday, from Donnelly-street, Balmain. Reward at Brees's.

LOST, in Domain, pair Leather MUFFS. Finder rewarded. Return Lunatic Rg. House, Darlinghurst.

LOST, July 14, in Myrtle-street, Darlington, a Wheel TYRE. Reward. Myers and Crellon, 20, Oxford-st.

LOST, Memorandum BOOK, name of undersigned inside cover. Reward. F. LEE, 2, Bridge-street.

LOST, 4 £1 NOTES, in Woolloomooloo. Reward at 636, George-street.

LOST, two Cattle PUPS; blue-spotted Slut, wall eyes; bald-faced black Dog; both short tails. Ten shillings reward. Apply to JOHN LEVY, No. 14, Broughton-street, Glebe. July 14.

LOST, on Saturday evening, between the Railway Station and Bathurst-street, in George-street, a PURSE containing money. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to Mr. Benney, 554, George-st.

REWARD.—Lost, Friday, 6th instant, fawn greyhound SLUT; detainer will be prosecuted. 107, King-st.

THE PERSON who took the half-dozen of Shirts from 176, Fitzroy-street, will kindly return them.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, 1 Sovereign and 2 half-ones, rolled in 3 £1-notes. 70, Myrtle-st., Darlington.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, on Friday, a Brown Retriever DOG, white spot on breast, scar on hind leg. Any one bringing him to W. GOLDING, 16, Glebe Road, will receive the above reward.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, from my place, Enfield, a Black MARE, branded GW near side under saddle, 2 near shoulder.
J. P. LENARTZ, Enfield.

FOUND, a MAGPIE. The owner can have it by giving description and paying expenses. 37, Prince-street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of WILLIAM HOWARD, late of Balmain, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Boatbuilder, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed WILLIAM HOWARD, with two Codicils thereto, may be granted to WILLIAM HOWARD, of Balmain, aforesaid, Shipwright and Boatbuilder, and JOHN HOWARD, also of Balmain aforesaid, Shipwright and Boatbuilder, two of the Executors appointed by the said Will; leave being reserved to JOHN STEWART, the other Executor appointed by the said Will, to come in and prove the same.
Dated this sixteenth day of July, in the year 1877.
FITZHARDINGE and SON, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney, Proctors for the said Executors.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of JAMES MACKAY GRAY, of Omega Retreat, Gerringong, in the county of Camden, in the colony of New South Wales, Esq., deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed JAMES MACKAY GRAY, deceased, may be granted to SAMUEL WILLIAM GRAY, of Omega Retreat, Gerringong, Esquire, member of the Legislative Assembly, the sole executor named in, and appointed by, the said Will.
Dated this 12th day of July, A.D. 1877.
WILLIAM CHARLES KING, Proctor for the said Samuel William Gray, Kiama, by agent, THOMAS MARSHALL, Solicitor, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the goods of WILLIAM CONDRICK, late of Orange, in the colony of New South Wales, Labourer, deceased, intestate.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the abovenamed William Condrick, deceased, may be granted to THOMAS BRIGHTMAN, of Orange aforesaid, Boardinghouse-keeper, a creditor of the said deceased.
Dated this 14th day July, A.D. 1877.
DWYER and COLLY, Proctors for the Applicant, Lord's-place, Orange, by GANNON and M'LAUGHLIN, their Agents, Temple Court, Sydney.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies or shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool of the ensuing clip.
A. HINCHCLIFF.
Wool Stores—Circular Quay.

THE HONORARY TREASURER of the Sydney Infirmary acknowledges with thanks the RECEIPT of £16 14s per Inspector Lewton, being the sum subscribed by the employees on the permanent way between Campbelltown and Murrumburra.

MORT AND CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP and CATTLE SALESMEN.
Liberal ADVANCES on Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, Leather, Tin, Copper, and any other colonial Produce consigned to them for sale in Sydney, or for shipment to their London agents.
Wool Warehouses,
Circular Quay, Sydney.

STOCK AND STATION AGENCY.
BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY, Stock and Station Agents, West Maitland, desire to state that they have now opened an Office at 271, George-street, Sydney, under the management of their Mr. BADGERY, and are prepared to receive stock of all kinds for sale by auction at Homebush or elsewhere; or to undertake the disposal of Stations or Stock privately or by auction, and feel confident that they can offer great advantages to any persons having the above to dispose of, as well as being able to give general information and advice.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Members and Associates are hereby informed that their Subscription for the current year is now due, and they are requested to pay the same to the Secretary, WILLIAM GRITTON, 126, Phillip-street.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—Mr. W. Smith, Solicitor, has removed his Office to 179, Pitt-st., op. City Bank.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for, or identify any DEBTS contracted in their name, without their written authority. STEWART and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

REMOVAL.—J. HARRISON, House and Land Agent, from 352, George-street, to 55, William-street.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Lyndhurst.—In consequence of extensive repairs to the buildings, rendered necessary by the late storm, it has been deemed advisable to CLOSE the College for some time.
D. PLACID QUIRK, M.A.,
Head Master.

MRS. MEDLER Removed, and resumed business at 37, Kent-street North.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LYON, COTTIER, and CO., Artists in Stained Glass, &c., have removed from 333, Pitt-street, to No. 179, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

I HEREBY caution any one giving employment to my Apprentice, DENIS COURTENAY, he having left my service without permission.
T. MURRAY, Tailor.

OXFORD HOTEL, corner of Oxford and Liverpool streets.—WILLIAM FLETCHER, in returning thanks to his many customers and friends for their patronage for upwards of five years, begs to inform them and the public generally that he has opened a Bottle Department in connection with the Hotel, and is enabled to sell as cheap as any house in town. For quality none can excel, and few can equal his wines, spirits, &c. He also wishes to inform gentlemen—lovers of the game of billiards—that the billiard-room has good attention, and ranks as one of the first, and decidedly the most pleasant, in Sydney. W. F.

HORTICULTURE, FARMING, ETC.

FOR SALE, PINES and SHRUBS, for exposed situations, £6 per 100. Apply to C. M. PEARCE, Randwick.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GLEBE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
The CORNER-STONE
of the
NEW PERMANENT BUILDING
will be laid by
JOSEPH PAXTON, Esq., J.P.,
on SATURDAY next,
21st July,
at 3 o'clock p.m.
Several Clergymen will take part in the proceedings.

PITT-STREET CONGREGATIONAL SABBATH-SCHOOLS.—Parents of the scholars in the above are affectionately invited to meet the Rev. JAMES JEFFERIS, LL.B., to tea, THIS EVENING, at 6.30.
The Annual MEETING will afterwards be held, to which friends and members of the church are invited. The report will be read, and some short addresses delivered.
The meetings will positively be held.
JAS. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.—BY-LAWS.—Notice is hereby given that the Draft of intended BY-LAWS of the above Municipality is now ready and may be inspected by all persons interested therein, between the hours of 10 and 4 every day, from July 16 to July 24, at the Post-office, Manly.
THOMAS ROWE, Mayor.
Council-chambers, Manly, July 12, 1877.

EDUCATIONAL.

ASHFIELD.—The LADIES' COLLEGE.—Studies will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 19th instant.

A YOUNG LADY wishes to assist in lady's school, competent to teach music. R. D., Redfern Post-office.

ARGYLE SCHOOL, Arthurleigh, Albion-street.—School reopened July 9.

A CARD.—Monsieur and Madame MORARD, Professors of FRENCH LANGUAGE and Literature. Families and schools visited. 51, Stanley-street.

ASHFIELD.—"New School," specially suitable for BOARDERS: large house, "Millewah," and extensive grounds. Work begun. Pupils from city by 9.22 train. Rev. S. W. BROOKS, Principal.

BATHURST.—Macquarie House School.—Studies resumed, July 12. Miss Newsham, Geo.-st., Bathurst.

BALMAIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, School of Arts. Studies resumed TUESDAY, July 17. R. Mayhew.

BELMORE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROCKWALL, MACLEAY-STREET, POTTS POINT.

BOOKKEEPING and Writing taught in a few easy Lessons, day and evening. Youths prepared for offices. Letters written. Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS'S Writing Institute, Annesley House, Church-hill.

CLIFF LODGE, Glebe Point.—Classes will reassemble MONDAY, 23rd instant. Boys under 12 years admitted. Vacancies for Boarders. Professors attend. Principal, Mrs. HORSLEY.

GLAMMIS, PADDINGTON.—Mr. J. W. FLETCHER, M.A., late Scholar of Pembroke College, Oxford, has Vacancies for DAY SCHOLARS and a limited number of BOARDERS.
GLAMMIS is a newly-erected house, very healthily situated on the heights of Paddington, immediately overlooking the Moore Park Road, and the Civil and Military cricket ground.
Mr. Fletcher will prepare private pupils for the University and Civil Service Examinations.

HEREFORD COLLEGE for ladies, Elphinstone's-ter., Glebe Road. Principal, Mrs. Gray. Vacancy.

MISS GRAY'S Preparatory School for young gentlemen. Elphinstone's-ter., Glebe Road. Vacancy.

MISS WILKINSON requests her Pupils to reassemble Wednesday, 18th inst. 13, Macquarie-st., Windsor.

MUSICAL TUITION.—Signor D'APICE'S duties commence on July 16. PALING, 356, George-st.

MRS. GRIFFITH, St. John's Lodge, Macquarie-street, Parramatta. School will reopen July 20.

MRS. PALMER, 199, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo. Professor of SINGING and MUSIC.

MADAME Von HALLE, Business and Medical Clairvoyant and Physician, 320, George-street.

MUSIC.—Miss CHIZLETT, Woollahra, receives a limited number of Pupils. Pupils visited or received.

MRS. J. J. N. CLARK, Teacher of Pianoforte and Singing, Surry-street, Darlinghurst; or at Paling's.

MRS. JAMES J. RILEY will receive young Ladies, under twelve years of age, after the June holidays. Glenmore, Penrith, June, 1877.

MRS. JAS. PATERSON MACDONALD, Pupil of Madlle. Bertrand, Mons. le Couppey, Conservatoire de Paris; and Signor Kingi Négré, R.A.M., visits and receives PUPILS for the Pianoforte and Singing. Terms, &c., at Elvy and Co.'s.

MUSIC.—Miss WOOLLEY will resume lessons, WEDNESDAY, July 18th. Terms on application at Mr. W. H. PALING'S; or Messrs. ELVY and CO.'S, George-street.

MRS. ROSENBERG (pupil of Signors Brizzi, Randegger, and Golfieri) will receive a limited number of Ladies for instruction in Singing.
Terms can be obtained at the Music Warehouses.
Address Kundibar, Double Bay.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS
LATIN CLASSES.
Those Classes will resume study TO-MORROW EVENING at the usual hours.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

NO. 2, Graceville-terrace, Point Piper Road, Woollahra. School duties resumed MONDAY, 16th inst.

NORTH SHORE.—Miss COUSENS, Columbia-terrace, Fitzroy-street.—Studies resumed July 9th. Classes for music, singing, drawing; also drawing. French conversation by a Parisian.

PIANOFORTE and SINGING LESSONS given. Terms, one guinea a quarter. 451, Riley-street.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, 65, Elizabeth-street North, conducted by Miss BAINES, with the assistance of experienced teachers. Vacation began June 21, ends July 23. Terms on application.

ROSEBANK, DARLINGHURST.—The Misses MARTIN will be prepared for the return of their Pupils on MONDAY, July 23rd, when studies will be resumed.

RIVIERE COLLEGE (for Young Ladies), on the Heights of Woollahra.—Principals: Professor and Mrs. GOERGS. Classes will reassemble on WEDNESDAY, the 18th. Lessons on Health every Wednesday afternoon.

SYDNEY LADIES' COLLEGE.—Miss FLOWER politely requests the attendance of Pupils and Professors on the 18th instant.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The school will REOPEN for the admission and classification of new pupils at 9.30 a.m. on MONDAY, July 16. The ordinary work of the school will be resumed at 9.30 a.m. on TUESDAY, July 17, at which time every boy will be expected to be in his place.
A. B. WEIGALL, Head Master.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—NOTICE.—The Secretary will be in attendance at the School on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 10 a.m., to receive the fees of the lower school, and on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, to receive the fees of the upper school. Any boy who shall fail to pay his fees by Friday, the 20th July, will be supposed to have left the school, and the vacancy will be filled up.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary to Trustees.

THE Misses GILLAM, Ailanthus, 170, William-street. Studies will be resumed MONDAY, July 16th.

THE Misses WALKER will resume their school duties on WEDNESDAY, 18th July. 94, Bathurst-st.

THE Misses HOOPER will receive their Pupils on THURSDAY, 19th instant. 28, Upper Fort-street.

THE MISSES HARDIE, Shirley, Edgecliff Road.—The mid-winter recess will terminate on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant.

REQUIRED, for a Ladies' School in a large inland town, an educated young LADY, capable of imparting instruction in English, French, music, and singing (if possible). Reply, by letter only, to Mrs. R. M. Russell, Clarendon House, 32, Cumberland-street.

A LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT, as Governess, in a family resident in one of the cooler districts of this colony. She is competent in music, French, and the usual course of an English education; references of the first order. Address Chester, care of Elvy and Co., George-street.

WANTED, SITUATION as Tutor in private family in the country; good references and experience. Scholastic, HERALD Office.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-street, Dancing and Calisthenics.—Class for Young Ladies, Tuesdays, at 3.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1438293

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Director .... Mr. SAMUEL LAZAR
Conductor .... Signor PAOLO GIORZA

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT tendered by Samuel Lazar, Esq., and the Artistes of the Royal Italian Opera Company, to the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA CHORUS.
THIS EVENING, July 17.

Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, G.M.G., and the Hon. LADY ROBINSON; and also under the patronage and in the presence of Commodore HOSKINS and Officers of H.M.S. Wolverine, Captains TOWNSEND and MURRAY and Officers of H.M.S. Nymph and Sapphire.
GREATEST BILL OF THE SEASON.

Bellini's Sublime Opera,
NORMA.
Oroveso .... Signor Gaetano Cesari
Pollio .... Signor Pietro Paladini
Flavio .... Signor Christoforo Fabris
Clotilda .... Signora Eleonora Fabris
Adalgisa .... Signora Maria Caranti-Vita
Norma .... Signora Augusta Guadagnini.

Second Act of
IL TROVATORE.
Manrico .... Signor Edgardo Camero
Azucena .... Signora Margherita Venosta.
To be followed by a
GRAND VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

PROGRAMME:
1. Grand Fantasie on the contra-basso, with orchestral accompaniment from Polliuto.. Signor Angelo Ceschina
2. Double Quartet—"What shall he have that killed the Deer," (Bishop) .... Chorus
3. Fantasie Caprice—Selections from Norma, arranged by Arditti for the violin .... Signor Ercole Ortori
4. Ballad—"Though Fortune darkly o'er me frown," (Balfe) .... Signor Stefani
5. Soldiers' Chorus—(Faust) .... Chorus.

The performance to conclude with the celebrated COMIC SCENE from COLUMELLA.
Signor TESSADA and CHORUS.

During the evening
GRAND BALLET
will be performed
by Signore PASTA and EMOS, and Signor BORZONI.
Box Plans now open at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

Prices of admission—Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s; pit, 1s.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SATURDAY, 21st July, 1877.
(N.B.—Date altered from Thursday, 19th July.)
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
tendered to
Mr. JAMES BOOTY.
Under the special Patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G., and the Hon. Lady ROBINSON.
OPERA, BURLESQUE, FARCE, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMANCES.
SONGS and DANCES and GRAND BALLET.
Tickets everywhere.

THEATRE ROYAL.
THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
consisting of
14 STAR ARTISTES,
will make their first appearance in Sydney, for three nights only, commencing on
WEDNESDAY, 18th July 1877.
THE STAR BAND OF THE WORLD
THE MONARCHS OF MINSTRELSY
Nothing old. Everything new.

OUR ROLL OF HONOUR
OUR COMEDIANS.
PHILIP GIBBONS
GEORGE A. DAVENPORT
M. A. SCOTT
ROBERT SCOTT.
OUR ORCHESTRA.
1st Cornet, CHARLES FITCH
2nd Cornet, H. W. STONEHAM
Flute and Piccolo, H. W. STONEHAM
1st Violin, H. D'ARTINGUAN
2nd Violin, F. H. STONEHAM
Piano, C. H. BURROWES
Basso, WILLIAM STONEHAM.
OUR VOCAL QUARTETTE.
CHARLES FREEMONT
WILLIAM FREDERICKS
CHARLES HOWARD
HENRY POWER.
OUR BRASS BAND.
1st Cornet, CHARLES FITCH
2nd Cornet, H. W. STONEHAM
Alto Horn, F. H. STONEHAM
Tenore Horn, WILLIAM ARNOLD
Clarionette, CHARLES ANDERSON
Trombone, HERBERT W. STONEHAM
Basso, WILLIAM STONEHAM.
All the above Artists appear in the very best rendition of Slave Life ever seen in the colonies.

GRAND OPEN-AIR CONCERT by the SILVER CORNET BAND, on the Royal Balcony, every night previous to opening of the doors.

See the illuminated posters, the beautiful printing of this great company. Read the programmes, and don't forget the name,
THE SAN FRANCISCOS.

Prices of admission: Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit and family circle, 1s.
Carriages may be ordered for half-past 10.
J. E. SACKETT, Advance Agent.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
York-street.
ANOTHER CROWDED HOUSE
Last Night to Witness
Mr. C. WHEATLEIGH,
in his
GRAND SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION
of
THE TOUR of the WORLD
in
EIGHTY DAYS.
☞ LOOK AT
the
CRITERION
in
YESTERDAY'S HERALD
Ask all who have witnessed
THIS GREAT WORK,
And you will be satisfied that
SYDNEY HAS NEVER WITNESSED
anything
APPROACHING ITS SPLENDOUR
and
MAGNIFICENCE,
with its
SIXTY AUXILIARIES,
EFFICIENT COMPANY,
GRAND SCENERY,
ELEGANT COSTUMES,
and
WONDERFUL EFFECTS.
ENGLAND,
EGYPT,
INDIA,
CALCUTTA,
AMERICA,
THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
The
ECCENTRIC CLUB.
and
AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS
Around the World in 80 Days
Around the World in 80 Days
Around the World in 80 Days
Around the World in 80 Days.
☞ REMEMBER THE PRICES.
DRESS CIRCLE, 3s; STALLS, 2s; PIT, 1s.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The whole of
THE DECORATIONS
and
IMPROVEMENTS
will
BE COMPLETED
on
WEDNESDAY NEXT.

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.—The Redfern Band will hold a Quadrille Assembly, in the Guild Hall, TUESDAY, 17th, 1877. Double tickets, 2s 6d. F. MIHELL, Hon. Treasurer. J. M. BURNS, Hon. Sec.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street.—Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Just added glass-blowing and carpet weaving. Admission as usual. Concert every night at 8.

SYDNEY AMATEUR TURF CLUB RACES.
RANDWICK, SATURDAY, JULY 21.
Patron: His Excellency SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G.
2 STEEPLECHASES
2 FLAT RACES
SADDLING GALLOP and LADIES' MILE.
First Race starts at 1.30 p.m.
ROBERT R. DAWBARN,
Secretary S. A. T. C.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager................ Mr. B. N. Jones.
TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.
Repetition cannot wither nor custom stale its infinite variety. Yet prior engagements compel the reluctant announcement of the 21st and
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT 3,
Last Night but 3,
Last Night but 3,
of the talented young colonial actor and author
Mr. GEORGE DARRELL
Mr. George Darrell
Mr. George Darrell,
in his unequalled 4-Act Drama
TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE,
with its
WONDERFUL and MANIFOLD ATTRACTIONS.
It is absolutely unnecessary to dilate upon the
COMPLETE and BRILLIANT SUCCESS
Complete and Brilliant Success
Complete and Brilliant Success.
that has attended the
SUPERB PRODUCTION OF THE DRAMA
Superb Production of the Drama
Superb Production of the Drama,
the unanimous acknowledgment of
OVER THIRTY THOUSAND PERSONS
over Thirty Thousand Persons
over Thirty Thousand Persons
being sufficient to stamp
TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE
Transported for Life
Transported for Life
one of the greatest
TRIUMPHS OF COLONIAL LITERATURE
Triumphs of Colonial Literature
Triumphs of Colonial Literature
ever presented to an
ENTHUSIASTIC AND DELIGHTED PUBLIC
Enthusiastic and delighted Public
Enthusiastic and delighted Public.

NOTICE.—On SATURDAY, July 21st, will be produced, on a scale of unparalleled splendour, after a preparation of one month, George Darrell's Local Domestic Sensation Drama, in 4 acts and 6 tableaux, entitled
THE TRUMP CARD,
including the entirely original and realistic
GREAT RACE ACT,
depicting every phase of life and character, together with a
GRAND PANORAMA OF THE RACE
between TRICKETT and RUSH, on the Parramatta River.
First appearance of the charming young specialty artiste,
Miss MAGGIE KNIGHT.

Tickets for all parts may be purchased in the vestibule during the day.
Purchase your tickets during the day and avoid the crush.
Box office at Elvy and Co.'s.
No orders given under any circumstances.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Preliminary Notice.
THURSDAY, 19th July, 1877.
SPECIAL BENEFIT
of
EDWARD TRICKETT,
Champion Sculler of the World.
Under the distinguished patronage of
His Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.
MEMBERS of the MINISTRY
Sir JOHN ROBERTSON
HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
Captain HIXSON and the MARINE BOARD
OFFICERS of the NAVAL BRIGADE
F. WENTWORTH, Esq.
During the evening the presentation of the
AUSTRALIAN BOAT,
built by Mr. J. Donnelly, will be made.
SPECIAL TICKET NOTICE.
Prices as usual. Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; family circle, 2s; pit, 1s; may be had from Mr. Myers, tobacconist, King-street; Mr. S. Cohen, George-street; Punch's Hotel; Trickett's Hotel; Mr. M'Master, Park-street; or from any of the committee.
Box plan now open at Elvy and Co.'s.

MASONIC HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, July 20, 1877.
GRAND CONCERT by Signor GIORZA.
Under the Distinguished Patronage, and in presence of His Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G., and the Hon. LADY ROBINSON.
Signor GIORZA has the honour to announce that he is giving this Concert in union with the following EMINENT SOLOISTS, from the ROYAL MUSICAL CONSERVATORY of MILAN:—
Signor E. ORTORI, Violin
Signor R. BIMA, Viola
Signor A. CESCHINA, Contra Basso,
kindly assisted by the following members of the Royal Italian Opera:—
Signora AUGUSTA GUADAGNINI
Signora M. CARANTI-VITA
Signora MARGHERITA VENOSTA
Signori ED. CAMERO, G. CESARI, A. TESSADA.
Plan of the Hall at Paling's Music Warehouse, 366, George-street, where seats can be secured.
Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock, concert at 8.
Reserved seats, 5s; body of the hall, 3s; gallery, 2s.
Entrance—York-street.
Carriages at 10.30.

PROGRAMME.—PART I.
1. Overture from Freyschutz (Quartet) .... Weber
Signori ORTORI, BIMA, CESCHINA and GIORZA.
2. Aria—"Fu Dio che disse"—L'Ebreo .... Apolloni
Signor CESARI.
3. "La Violette des Alpes"—Réverie for Viola .... Braga
Signor BIMA.
4. Cavatina—"Se Romeo"—Giulietta e Romeo .. Bellini
Signora M. VENOSTA.
5. Souvenir of Gottschalk, fantasia for piano on Gottschalk's favourite melodies .... Giorza
Signor GIORZA.
6. Duet—"Quanto amore"—Elixir d'amore .... Donizetti
Signora CARANTI-VITA and Signor TESSADA.
7. Concert Waltz—"Sydney Harbour" (Quartet) .. Giorza
Signori ORTORI, BIMA, CESCHINA and GIORZA.
INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.
PART II.
1. Trio in C. Adagio, Minuet, Finale.......... Beethoven
Signori ORTORI, BIMA, and CESCHINA.
2. Aria—"Vieni t'affretta," Macbeth .... Verdi
Signora A. GUADAGNINI.
3. Grand Concert for Contrabass on Rigoletto ...... Negri
Signor CESCHINA.
4. Caprice de Concert pour piano, sur des mélodies Russes de Mr. Alex. Warschawsky .... Giorza
Signor GIORZA.
5. Grand Fantasia for Violin, un Ballo in Maschera .... Marzorati
Signor ORTORI.
6. Romanza—"M'appari" from Martha .... Flotow
Signor CAMERO.
7. The Blue Danube—Strauss' Waltz—transcription
Signor GIORZA.
8. Trio from I Lombardi........................ Verdi
(with violin obligato by Signor ORTORI)
Signora GUADAGNINI Signori CAMERO and CESARI.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
SIXTH WEEK
of the
U. S. MINSTRELS,
whose entertainments are witnessed each evening by the INTELLECT and FASHION of Sydney. A goodly number of the clergy are frequently seen in the auditorium, showing that the entertainments presented by the U. S. MINSTRELS are FREE from all OBJECTIONABLE MATTER.
OBSERVE OUR NEW PROGRAMME, THE BEST OF THE SEASON.
"I'm lonely to-night," "Good-bye, Susan Jane," "Little one that died," "The day when you'll forget me," "He's proud of my old hat," "Sweet Emmeline."
FIRST TIME OF THE SKIDMORE GUARD, with Brass Band.
HUDSON'S PECULIAR COMIC SPECIALITY ON STILTS, THE SHE GIRAFFE.
THE PORTRAIT PAINTER.
ROCKEFELLER'S LOCAL BANJOISMS.
SOUTHERN FLIRTATIONS.
THE TUMBLERONICON.
The most laughable of all Negro Farces,
THE SLIPPERY DAY.
SLIPPERY DAY. SLIPPERY DAY.
Reserved seats at Nicholson and Ascherberg's. Tickets at Kirby's.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.15.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
DR. CARR'S
ROYAL PHRENO-HYPNOTIC
and
MESMERIC SEANCES,
on or about the 20th August. New and marvellous phenomena, and experiments.
GEORGE M'CLURE, Agent.

ADMISSION FREE.—OPEN, THIS DAY, THE EXHIBITION—The Royal Furnishing Arcade.

ORPHEUS SOCIETY.—Entertainment POSTPONED until MONDAY next, 23rd instant.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, &C.

SELLING OFF! Selling Off! Premises to be pulled down. Mrs. HINCHCLIFFE, 123 and 125, Oxford-st.

ALL GOODS must be sold within 14 days. No reasonable offer refused. 123 and 125, Oxford-street.

BOYS' HATS, NINEPENCE each, usual price 1s 11d. 123 and 125, Oxford-street.

GIRLS' HATS, ONE SHILLING each, usual price 2s 6d. 123 and 125, Oxford-street.

LADIES' PLAIN CHEMISES, 1s 7d; worked, 1s 11d. 123 and 125, Oxford-street.

LADIES' MOURNING BONNETS, 3s 9d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, one-third the usual price. 123 and 125, Oxfrd-st.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 2s 11d, usual price 6s 6d. 123 and 125, Oxford-street.

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and TRIMMINGS, at cost price. 123 and 125, Oxford-street.

SELLING OFF! Selling Off! All Goods must be sold in 14 days. 123 and 125, Oxford-street.

E. WAY'S—BARGAINS AT E. WAY'S, 261, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.
REDUCED PRICES IN DRESS MATERIALS
MANTLES and JACKETS, REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, ALL OUR SHAWLS
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES
COSTUMES AT REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, CALICOES and FLANNELS
BLANKETS and SHEETINGS at Reduced PRICES
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, SILKS and VELVETS
MILLINERY GOODS, REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES, LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES
BABY LINEN AT REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES for MOURNING GOODS.
TRAVELLING OUTFITS at REDUCED PRICES
REDUCED PRICES for WEDDING OUTFITS
During the alterations, REDUCED PRICES.
E. WAY, Pitt-street. E. WAY, Pitt-street.

CLEARING SALE.
W. C. RENWICK,
86, King-street,
IS CONTINUING TO OFFER HIS ENTIRE STOCK AT COST PRICE FOR TWO WEEKS LONGER.
BLACK SILKS, 1s 11½d to 4s 11d
COLOURED SILKS, 1s 11½d to 2s 6½d
BLACK SILK VELVETS, 3s 11d to 8s 11d
COLOURED SILK VELVETS, 4s 11d
PLAIN SERGES, 6½d, 10½d
DAMASSE CORDS, 9½d, 10½d
PLAIN CARMELITES, 3½d
CHECK HOMESPUNS, 4½d
PLAIN SATIN CLOTHS, 13½d
ALL WOOL REP, all shades
CHOICE DRESS MATERIALS, AT COST PRICE.
BLANKETS,
from 5s 6d pair, UNEQUALLED VALUE.
SHEETING, 12½d; FLANNEL, 12½d
DAMASK, all linen, 12½d, 18½d
DAMASK CLOTHS, 5-8 and 3-4; NAPKINS.
W. C. RENWICK would RESPECTFULLY remind the PUBLIC that this is the FIRST CLEARING SALE he has had during the 12 years he has been in business, and they may rely on its being genuine, the object being to convert the STOCK INTO READY CASH.
LADIES ARE INVITED TO INSPECT THE STOCK.
W. C. RENWICK, 86, King-street.

FINE WEATHER AT LAST.
TUESDAY, July 17, 1877.
To open at HORDERN'S, in Pitt-street,
This Morning,
FASHIONABLE Buttons and Fringes
GENTLEMEN'S Handkerchiefs (ready stitched)
CARPETS for boudoirs, bedrooms, and dining-rooms
HEARTHRUGS, Doormats, and Hassocks
DRESS MATERIALS (new designs)
Ladies' Umbrellas, Gentlemen's Umbrellas
Horrockses' Calico and Sheeting, &c., &c.
The above to be opened this day, and marked off at the usual reasonable prices.
Everything marked plain at HORDERN'S New Shop, in Pitt-street.
JOHN L. HORDERN, Draper, 250, Pitt-street, Sydney.
N.B.—A nice present for a lady
(Half-dozen pairs of Hordern's new Kid Gloves).
A nice present for a gentleman
(Half-dozen Lawn Handkerchiefs, in box sachet).
J. L. H.

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THE NAME AND TRADE MARK OF J. and J. CASH.
CASH'S CAMBRIC FRILLING
is the most durable and satisfactory Trimming for Ladies', Children's, and Infants' Wardrobes.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS, White and Printed.
CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS, white and printed, can be purchased from all Drapers and Storekeepers in the colony, and wholesale from all Warehousemen and Importers. EACH ARTICLE BEARS THE TRADE MARK OF ONE OR MORE CROWNS ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF WINTER DRAPERY,
AT
EDWARD HORDERN'S
OLD ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN WAREHOUSE,
676, BRICKFIELD-HILL,
NEAR LIVERPOOL-STREET,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 2, 1877, AND TO CONTINUE FOR ONE MONTH.
LADIES OF SYDNEY,
LADIES OF THE SUBURBS, AND
LADIES OF THE COUNTRY
ARE INVITED TO THIS GRAND DISTRIBUTION TO SECURE SOME OF THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN THIS HEMISPHERE.
PLEASE CUT OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT—MY ONLY ESTABLISHMENT BEING NUMBER 676, BRICKFIELD-HILL,
NEAR LIVERPOOL-STREET.

THE GREAT DRAPERY SALE,
92 and 94, KING-STREET.

At JOHNSTON, NETTLETON, and KINGSBURY, 92, and 94, KING-STREET, Late PERRY, BROTHERS, MONSTER SALE.

Black and Coloured SILKS are being sold utterly regardless of cost
Self-coloured SCROLLS and DAMASENES, former price 5s 6d, now 7s 6½d; reduced from 7s 6d to 3s 9½d
Fancy CHECKS and STRIPES, new shades, former price 4s 3d, now 2s 6d
Plain Coloured GROS GRAINS, ruinously low in price
Black GROS GRAINS, reduced from 7s 6d to 5s 11d, from 6s 6d to 4s 11d
Black GLACIES, sterling makes, 1s 9½d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 7d, 2s 11d
LARGE QUILTS, 4s 9d and 5s 9d
WIDE SHEETING, 10½d and 12½d
LARGE BLANKETS, 5s 11d and 7s 6d
ALL WOOL FLANNEL, 10½d and 11½d
GOOD GREY CALICO, 3½d
TABLE COVERS, all half-price
WHITE DAMASK CLOTHS, half-price
WATERPROOF MANTLES, 1s 11d and 2s 11d
LADIES' FULL LARGE SIZES, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d
LADIES' BLACK CLOTH JACKETS, 2s 3d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d
ALL WOOL SHAWLS, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d
COSTUMES, in serge, satin cloth, cloth, 14s 9d to 19s 6d
Former prices from 2 guineas to 3 guineas.
UNDERCLOTHING at nominal prices
LADIES' CHEMISES. Trimmed Work, 1s 11d and 2s 6d
LADIES' DRAWERS. Trimmed Work, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 6d
LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES, 2s 11d and 3s 11d
BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS, reduced to 7s 9d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 13s 9d
DRESS MATERIALS, at nominal prices, 6½d, 7½d, 9½d
GREAT SALE of MILLINERY
GREAT SALE of PARACHUTES
ALL WOOL GOODS, greatly reduced,
Patterns post free.
DRESSMAKING
Conducted by
MISS REEDY.

CHEAPER than ever.—Macintoshes, all sizes, 10s 6d; Overcoats, 12s 6d; Silk Umbrellas, 6s 6d; Goloshes, 1s 9d. ZIONS, 409, George-street.

ZIONS, best and cheapest Tailor for Clothing to measure. Tweed Suits, 55s; black Cloth Suits, 63s. 409, Geo.-st.

THE GENTLEMAN who left his measure with the Tailor, 531, George-street, for 6 pairs of all wool (12s 6d) Trousers, and gave decided orders about the shrinking of the Tweed, is requested to call again, as he forgot to leave his address.
JOHN GRAHAM.

OILSKIN CLOTHING.—The best in the colony. Jackets, Coats, Trousers, Leggings, Sou'-westers, Oilskins in the piece. GOLDSTEIN'S Oilskin Works, 217, Lower George-street.

THE Highest price given for gentlemen's left-off Clothing. J. MURPHY, cr. Kent and Liverpool sts.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—Railway Portmanteaus, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, and 21s. Portmanteaus made specially for buggies equally cheap. Overlanders, extra large, £3 3s; ladies' dress cases, with two trays, 25s; brief bags, 4s 6d; waterproof canvas bags, 4s 6d; hat cases, 7s 6d; solid leather ditto. Solid leather portmanteaus in every conceivable size and make in stock. The largest stock of leather goods to select from in the world. HOBSON and WHITING, Importers and Manufacturers, Hunter-street.

THE prettiest GIFT for a lady is six pairs of Hobson and Whiting's French Kid GLOVES, packed in an elegant scented sachet. HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE, Cottage PIANOFORTE, in good repair. A. N., 90, Oxford-street.

BERLIN WOOLS, 2d and 2½d. per dozen; Thomas's best needles, 4 papers for 6d, at Edward Hordern's.

£25.—THE Mozart Student's PIANO, plain case, trichord, guaranteed to stand concert pitch; made expressly to our order, in Dresden. READ and CO., 168, Pitt-street.

£23.—WALNUT PIANO, by Paling and Co., cost 48 guineas, few months ago. 168, Pitt-st.

W. H. PALING
has
NOW OPENED
his
MAGNIFICENT and EXTENSIVE
new
PIANOFORTE SHOWROOMS.
ORGAN SHOWROOMS.
HARMONIUM SHOWROOMS.
at
366, GEORGE-STREET,
immediately
OPPOSITE HIS OLD ESTABLISHMENT.
THE STOCK
which is
JUST OPENED
is
IMPOSSIBLE TO SURPASS,
and
THE CONVENIENCES
for
SHOWING INSTRUMENTS
is
UNRIVALLED IN THE COLONIES.
W. H. PALING,
in
OPENING HIS NEW SHOWROOMS,
intends
IF POSSIBLE
to
OFFER GREATER ADVANTAGES
than
HE HAS HITHERTO DONE
to
HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS.
The
STOCK OF MUSIC
is
UNSURPASSED
and being placed
UNDER ABLE MANAGEMENT
all
CUSTOMERS MAY DEPEND
upon
CORRECTNESS AND DISPATCH.
W. H. PALING,
being
SOLE AGENT IN AUSTRALIA
for
FIVE AMERICAN HOUSES
is
ENABLED TO SHOW
a
VERY SUPERIOR
and
WELL-SELECTED STOCK
of
CABINET ORGANS,
at
HIS MAGNIFICENT SHOWROOMS
366, GEORGE-STREET.
W. H. PALING,
Agent for PIANOFORTES by
ERARD,
PLEYEL,
SOUFLETO,
KIRKMAN,
AUCHER
HARMONIUMS by ALEXANDRE.
ORGANS by
BELL and CO.,
SMITH,
HORACE WATERS,
CLOUGH and WARREN, &c.
NEW SHOWROOMS,
366, GEORGE-STREET.
IMMEDIATELY
OPPOSITE THE OLD ESTABLISHMENT
W. H. PALING.
200 Empty Cases for Sale.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS for CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.
The value of this well-known Family Medicine has been largely tested in all parts of the world, and by all grades of society, for upwards of FIFTY YEARS. Its well-earned extensive sale has induced SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, some of which in OUTWARD APPEARANCE so closely resemble the original as to have deceived many purchasers. The proprietor, therefore, feels it due to the public to give a special caution against the use of such imitations.
Purchasers are therefore requested carefully to observe the four following distinctive characteristics, without which none are genuine:—
1. In every case the words JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey, are engraved on the Government stamp affixed to EACH PACKET.
2. Each SINGLE POWDER has directions for the dose, and the words John Steedman, chemist, Walworth, Surrey, painted thereon.
3. The name Steedman is always spelt with two EE's.
4. The manufacture is carried on solely at Walworth, Surrey.
Sold in packets by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.
Sold in Sydney by ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.—The Great Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections.
IT IS THE PHYSICIAN'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL, and all other complaints of the bladder.
As a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy, DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA IS INDISPENSABLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.
For COLDS, COUGHS, CROUP, WHOOPING-COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION.
This agreeable mixture, now so popular in Victoria, may be obtained of all chemists.
Wholesale Agents,
Messrs. TAYLER and CO.,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.—EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.—The following letter has been received from William Boards, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—
"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.
"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighbourhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy.
"I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS."

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Night Cough, &c., and all pulmonary affections. Price 1s 1½d and 2s 3d per bottle. Sold retail by all Chemists and Storekeepers. Wholesale Agents—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, MYERS and SOLOMON, Sydney; FELTON, GRIMWADE, and CO., Melbourne; P. and S. FALK, PAULDING and CO., Adelaide and Melbourne; and other wholesale houses. Proprietor—THOS. POWELL, Blackfriars-road, London.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.—Debility, Consumption.—The alterative and tonic properties of these remedies are invaluable in checking these fatal diseases. Whilst taking the pills the patient should rub the ointment upon back and chest. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS, Registered.—The Great Liver Remedy.—They clear the liver, stomach, head, and kidneys, free the skin of humours, and purify the blood. 446, George-street, Sydney.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, to all chemists and shopkeepers.

TAMAR INDIEN.—A Laxative, Refreshing, and Medicated FRUIT LOZENGE—relief and cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike Pills and the usual Purgatives) is agreeable to take, and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 34, Coleman-street, London, and all chemists.

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, &c., cured at once by GAMBLE'S COUGH LOZENGES. One lozenge relieves; one box cures. 1s 6d a box. All chemists. Wholesale by Elliott, Brothers, Taylor and Co., Hoffnung and Co.

PATENT MEDICINE AND PERFUMERY DEPOT.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED GENUINE.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.—Barry's Pearl Cream, 2s 6d; Bloom of Roses, 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s 6d; Saunders' Face Powder, 6d; Rowland's Kalydor, 3s; Godfrey's Extract, of Elder Flowers, 3s; Rouge, 1s and 1s 6d; Carmine, 6d; Noir Velouté, for the eyebrows, 3s; Magnolia Balm, 3s 6d; Mour's Blanc de Perle, 1s; Dr. Locock's Lotion for the Complexion, 2s 9d; Gowland's Lotion, 3s; Ross' Complexion Pills, for removing pimples, 2s 9d; and others.
FOR THE TEETH, GUMS, AND BREATH.—Floriline, 2s 9d; ditto Tooth Powder, 1s 3d; Rowland's Odonto, 2s; best Odontine, Camphorated and Rose, 1s each; Chinese, 6d; Gosnell's Cherry Tooth Paste, 1s 6d; Barry's Marfilina, 2s, Rigaud's Dentorine, 2s 6d; Oriental Tooth Paste, 1s 6d; Calvert's Tooth Soap, 7d; and others.
CEMENT for repairing Glass, Leather, Wooden and other Goods; Kaye's Coaguline, 6d and 1s; Moore's, 1s; French Glue and Brush, 7d; Cue Cement, 1s.
Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodine, 10s; Clarke's Blood Mixture, 2s 6d and 12s; Skin Lotion, 1s 2d; Miraculous Salve, 1s 2d; and all other medicines; also, all Ointments, Pills, Plasters, Brushes, Combs, Sponge, and other articles for the toilet, of all makers, at New York and London prices.
Price lists posted on application, and £3 worth shipped to any port in Queensland, or sent by rail, coach, or steamboat to any part of this colony. One pound's worth sent to any of the suburbs of Sydney, carriage free. Liquids cannot be posted.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL,
221, Pitt-street,
one door from King-street, Sydney.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, households, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street; and Barker's-lane.

FOR SALE, prime Bathurst Oaten Hay, £5 to £6 per ton; best lucerne, £4 to £4 10s. M'Rae, Market Wf.

TO DAIRYMEN.—GRAINS for SALE, at the Adelaide Brewery, Waverley.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED PICKLES,
SAUCES,
MALT VINEGAR, in Quart and Pint Bottles.
SALAD OIL,
POTTED MEATS,
CALVES FEET JELLY and other
TABLE DELICACIES,
MAY be obtained of Storekeepers in Australia and New Zealand. Every genuine article is labelled
CROSSE and BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, Soho-square, London.
SPECIAL AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

BALMAIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL, School of Arts.—Studies resumed TUESDAY, July 17. R. Mayhew.

MARMALADE JAMS, Tart Fruits. J. FREESTON, Camperdown, and Markets, York-street.

EXHIBITION, 1877.—First prize Mond's Oatmeal on SALE. J. FREESTON, 8 and 9, Markets, York-st.

ROCK SALT, large lumps, duty paid or in bond, on SALE, by T. J. Stutchbury and Co., 5, Wynyard-st.

ELEME RAISINS, fine new fruit to land. T. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 5, Wynyard-street.

CURRANTS, prime fruit—sultanas, new eleme figs, small boxes. T. J. Stutchbury and Co., 5, Wynyard-st.

HOPS, prime sample of Kent, just landed; Devoe's Kerosene. T. J. Stutchbury and Co., 5, Wynyard-st.

ADELAIDE superfine silk dressed FLOUR, on SALE, by T. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 5, Wynyard-st.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—Superfine silk-dressed Flour
Bran, Pollard, &c.,
All of the very best quality,
and at lowest prices.
C. KIDMAN and SON,
National Steam Flour Mills,
Goulburn-street.

SILK-DRESSED superfine, fine, and seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Patent Meal, Maize Meal, Bran and Pollard, prepared Cattle Food, &c., all of the best qualities, at the lowest market rates. J. REDGATE and SON, Commercial Mills, Sussex-street South; Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo; and Western City Mills, Howick-street, Bathurst.

REDGATE'S CATTLE FOOD, excellent for dairy cows; will give more milk and of richer quality.

BUTTER.—Butter, fresh from Christchurch dairy, by single keg, 70 lbs., 1s 3d. Fisher and Co., 11, King-st.

RATTANS, White and Black Pepper, Malacca Canes, Australasian Depot. Fisher and Co., King-st. W.

4 DIAMOND Sandeman's Port Wine, 1 dozen cases, 30s. Henry Fisher and Co., 11, King-street West.

TAPIOCA, Flake, Pearl and small Sago; Dates, single bag, 4d cash. 11, King-street. FISHER'S.

LOAF Sugar, nicely cut tablet, 70-lb. boxes, 5½d per lb., Christchurch Cheese, 11d. Fisher and Co., King-st.

MOLASSES for SALE, in any quantity. W. C. ROBINSON, 3, King-street West.

CALIFORNIAN ASPARAGUS, in square tins. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

AMERICAN SUGAR-CURED HAMS, ex Zealandia. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, one ton first-class BUTTER, ready for shipment, superior quality. J. R. Jones, 1, King-st.

ON SALE, Flour, best brands, 50, 100, and 200 lbs. bags; Sugars, every description, lowest prices; Salt, Liverpool, rock, &c.; Soap, various qualities; Rum, Queensland and other brands; Maize, Oats, Hay, Leather, of all descriptions; Back Oil; station supplies generally. JOHN BRIDGE, Sydney.

ON SALE, now landing, prime Circular Head and Warrnambool POTATOES; Victorian and New Zealand Butter; Tasmanian, Californian, New Zealand, and Victorian Cheese. G. W. TATE, 86, Sussex-street.

FURNITURE ETC.

IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1. For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2. For Treadle Use, with table, complete, £6.
No. 3. Ditto with cover and lock and key complete, £7.
☞ There are worthless German and Birmingham imitations in the market! Every genuine American "Home Shuttle" Machine is stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents, Sydney."
We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the Machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system. Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.
Sole Wholesale Agents,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

WAR, WAR, WAR.
The
WILLIAMS' AMERICAN SINGER'S
SEWING-MACHINE,
has fought its way against all competitors, and is to-day the leading Sewing-machine of the world.
100,000 are now used in America
400,000 are now used in Great Britain
3,000 we have ourselves sold in Australia, during the last two years
thus proving it without doubt to be the best FAMILY LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE ever made
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Brisbane, 1876.
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Philadelphia, 1876.
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Sydney, 1877.

Price of family machine, complete	£7	0	0
Price of No. 2 machine for tailors	10	10	0
Home Shuttle hand machine	4	0	0
Little Wanzer ditto ditto	4	0	0
New Express chain stitch	3	5	0

N.B.—The sale of the AMERICAN SINGER'S is rapidly increasing every month,
THUS GIVING THE BEST TEST OF ITS POPULARITY.
It will last a life time, is the best and cheapest.
TURNER and WOOD, Sole Agents,
349, George-street.

THE NEW WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINE, with automatic (or self-adjusting) tension. Recent improvements have made this machine free from all difficulties. NO HOME COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE. S. HEBBLEWHITE, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

TO SELL, a very good MANGLE, at 360, Kent-street.

IMMENSE REVOLUTION IN THE PRICE OF FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
In consequence of our intention to RELINQUISH this branch of our business, we have been instructed by the manufacturers of the Undermentioned MACHINES, which are now well and most favourably known and used in this and the neighbouring colonies to offer them to the PUBLIC AT A PRICE THAT WILL EFFECT A SAVING OF FULLY 50 PER CENT. ON THE TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM.
UNITED STATES, chain stitch, former price 45s, REDUCED to 25s
LADY, ditto, former price 55s, REDUCED to 37s 6d
UNIQUE, ditto, former price 65s, REDUCED to 45s
MATCHLESS, patent lock-stitch, former price 70s, REDUCED to 47s 6d
DEFIANCE, ditto ditto, former price 90s, REDUCED to 60s
AUSTRALIAN, ditto ditto, former price 90s, REDUCED to 60s
FAVOURITE, ditto ditto, former price 90s, REDUCED to 60s
ROYAL HAND SHUTTLE, ditto, former price 90s, REDUCED to 60s
WHEELER and WILSON, ditto, on stand, former price 150s, REDUCED to 100s
AUSTRALIAN, ditto, on stand, former price 135s, REDUCED to 95s
ROYAL IMPROVED GARDNER, ditto, on stand, former price 160s, REDUCED to 120s.
Stands for hand machines, needles, and extras at a corresponding reduction.
BICKFORD'S KNITTING MACHINES, the latest improved American patent; price, £9 10s, £11, £12, less 30 per cent. for cash. Instruction gratis.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street,
Agents for the Patentees.

REDUCED PRICES, for genuine Sewing-Machines.
A TRIPLE CROWN
for
WHEELER and WILSON.
Three Medals and Three Diplomas of Honour.
Their New Rotatory Hook Lock-Stitch
SEWING-MACHINES.
The Standard Sewing-Machines of the World.
(From the official reports.)
AWARDS TO WHEELER and WILSON.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"The difference between this Machine—the new WHEELER and WILSON—perfected as here shown, and the Original Wheeler and Wilson, is as great as that between the latter and the first sewing machine ever made."—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, January 13, 1877.
Send for reduced price-list to GORDON and GOTCH, Sole Agents, 353, George-street.
Inspection invited.

HOWE, Remington, Willcox, and other genuine SEWING-MACHINES
now landing, with great original improvements.
Buy none before seeing them, if you would save time, MONEY, and trouble.
M'RICKARD, BROS., 473, George and Bathurst streets.

GREATEST Bargains ever offered, for families', manufacturers', or tailors' use—Sewing-machines, all makes, from 25s. ZIONS, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
at the
HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street,
IN CONSEQUENCE OF EXTENSIVE ALTERATION OF PREMISES.
£30,000 WORTH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MUST BE SOLD
In consequence of Alteration of Premises.
HARDY, BROTHERS beg to inform
BUYERS of FURNITURE
VISITORS to SYDNEY
COUNTRY BUYERS
And the public generally,
that in consequence of the extensive alterations which they intend to make in their premises next month, they now offer the whole of their extensive and choice assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at cost price, in order to effect a speedy clearance.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9 to 17 Oxford-street.

WANTED TO SELL, at the HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR, in consequence of extensive ALTERATION of PREMISES, GREAT BARGAINS in
Dining-room
Drawing-room, and
Bedroom FURNITURE.
HARDY, BROTHERS.

WANTED TO SELL, GREAT BARGAINS in PIANOFORTES, best makers
HARMONIUMS
And AMERICAN ORGANS.
Country gentlemen visiting Sydney should avail themselves of this opportunity to secure a good instrument at a low price.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED TO SELL
Iron BEDSTEADS
and BEDDING, of all kinds,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED TO SELL to parties furnishing, country buyers, and others, GREAT BARGAINS, in New and Second-hand FURNITURE
of every description.
Iron BEDSTEADS and BEDDING of all kinds.
N.B.—The largest stock in the colony to select from.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY BUYERS please observe:—
CIRCULAR OFFICE PEDESTAL Washstands, with toilet sets, 30s, 35s, 42s
PIANOFORTES, by Aucher Freres. These beautiful instruments just landed, £48, £50, £54, with all latest improvements and folding keyboard
SILVERPLATED DISHCOVERS, very handsome
SILVERPLATED SIDE DISHES, set of 4, to form 8 when required
SILVERPLATED SALT CELLARS, DERBY KNIFE RESTS.
MARMALADE and Biscuit Jars, Egg Frames, Breakfast and Dinner Cruet Frames, Pickle, Liquor, and Custard Frames
SILVERPLATED TODDY KETTLES, oval and revolving Butter and Steak Dishes, Toastracks, Teapot and Jug Stands, Pitcher Creams, Sugar Baskets
SILVERPLATED TEA and COFFEE SERVICES, Teapots, Claret Jugs, Trays and Waiters, Bucket Salts
SILVERPLATED FORKS and SPOONS, cases of Knives and Forks, Fish Knives, and presentation cases of various kinds
THE PIANISTA, a curious mechanical instrument with artificial fingers, which, by the revolution of a handle, will play any tune from the music. It is for sale with 25 pieces of music
THE PIANO QUARTETTE, which is another curious instrument, intended to supply the place of a band of four violins, and can be easily played by any one who has a knowledge of music.
THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at the Royal Furnishing Arcade cannot be surpassed in the city for their genuine character, sound, worth, and beauty of tone. Erard's, Aucher's, Bord's—all fine new instruments, recently landed.
WEDDING PRESENTS are to be found here in profuse variety. No house on this side of the Equator can exhibit such a stock of lustrous novelties. Even visitors from London are astonished at the magnificent display in the upstairs showroom.
CHOICE BIRTHDAY GIFTS may be selected without hurry, and the right article purchased, to suit the taste of the most fastidious person in the colony.
1 Guinea, 2 Guineas, or 5 Guineas cash remittance to W. R. CAMPBELL, of the Royal Furnishing Arcade, from any part of the colony, will secure the careful selection of any article for presentation to a friend in the country. Just a hint will be enough as to what is likely to be preferred, and the article will be securely packed and promptly forwarded.
AN APPLICATION from any part of the colony for that useful little Book, the HISTORY of the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, or ECONOMICAL HOUSE FURNISHER'S GUIDE, will be immediately attended to, and the book forwarded post free. It distinctly explains, item by item, how for net cash a house can be furnished for £15, £25, £35, £50, £70, £100, £150, £200; and how any room of furniture or any single article may be had at the quoted price.
Large and medium Engravings, hundreds of attractive subjects, and very cheap, in nice maple-wood frames, may be advantageously selected from.
35s is now the reduced PRICE of a nice semi-circular marble-top WASHSTAND. Proprietors of large houses requiring to furnish single bedrooms should note this item, which can be easily packed for interior transit.
All are marked in
PLAIN FIGURE PRICES,
from which there is NO ABATEMENT, and the terms are
PROMPT NET CASH PAYMENT.
W. R. CAMPBELL,
Royal Furnishing Arcade,
next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Visitors are not intruded upon, nor worried to make purchases. The numerous salesmen have special instructions about this.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best materials.
HORSEHAIR
FULU
FEATHERS
FIBRE, FLOCK, and FLAX.
Mattresses cleaned and remade by steam.
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FOR PRIVATE SALE
at
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB'S NEW ROOMS, SPRING and O'CONNELL STREETS.
FAITHFULLY-BUILT Single and Double Seated BUGGIES
LIGHT TRAVELLING BROUGHAM, substantially made by a first-class builder
SPLENDID WAGGONETTE
MASSIVE Morocco DINING-ROOM SUITE
HANDSOME BOOKCASE, with Plate-glass Doors
VALUABLE central-fire BREECH-LOADING GUN
POWERFUL-TONED PIANOFORTE, by Broadwood
Two Manual Fire Engines
FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE, second-hand, in good condition
HANDSOME BILLIARD TABLE, quite new, with all the appurtenances complete. Just landed.
FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers,
Spring and O'Connell streets.
*** The vendors have given the Auctioneers the option of accepting any reasonable offer for the above, during the end the ensuing week.

TANKS.—Superior Ship's TANKS, ex Commonwealth. MULLENDER, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

FLOUR—Adelaide superfine, town brands
Adelaide superfine, country brands
Adelaide household
Victorian superfine
New South Wales superfine
New Zealand seconds
WHEAT—Adelaide
New Zealand
BRAN—New Zealand
JAM—Adelaide
Tasmanian
HOPS—Tasmanian
THREE-BUSHEL SACKS—Full-weight Dundees
FENCING WIRE—Shropshire Iron Co., Hill and Ward's 8, 9, and 10
AMERICAN BROOMS—Assorted invoice, common to best
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, pears, peaches, plums
CANNED DESSERT FRUITS—Peaches
CANNED HONEY—American comb and refined
CANNED SALMON—New cure, 1-lb. tins
ESSENCE OF COFFEE and Coffee and Chicory
MAW'S MOSAIC and ENCAUSTIC TILES
MAW'S ENCAUSTIC CHIMNEY PIECES.
BEILBY and CO.

HORSESHOERS.—Splendid Staffordshire IRON now landing, various sizes. G. and B. Nicoll, Erskine-st.

EMPTY CASKS for SALE, cheap. BULL, PRICE, and CO., 146, Pitt-street.

FELTOE and SON'S SPECIALITE PURE SHERRY, free from ACIDITY and HEAT.
The undersigned have recently received fresh shipments of the above celebrated Wine, so peculiarly adapted to the use of invalids and others.
PEATE and HARCOURT,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
258, 260, and 262, George-street.

BAGS, for tin and copper ore, flour, and sugar. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

OIL DRUMS for SALE. WRIGHT, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

WINDOW GLASS, 249 packages, just landed ex Van Dieman from Liverpool, consisting of
ROLLED PLATE, 1-8th and 3-16th
SHEET GLASS, assorted sizes
Ditto, extra large sizes
ORNAMENTAL Glass
OBSCURED GLASS.
T. and W. WILLIS, 46, Pitt-street.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street, 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge.
Pottery and Brickworks, Riley-street, Surry Hills.
Patent Brickworks, Botany Road, Waterloo.
Victoria Sawmills, Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.
J. J. CORDES and CO.,
the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
desire to make it known that a "Star" or "Cross" is their Trade Mark, and that all nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every package sent from their works is also placed a card bearing their
Name and Address.
Any nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with
EWBANK'S NAILS,
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

ABERDEEN POLISHED GRANITE MONUMENTS in Red and Blue, from £4, free on board ship for any part of New South Wales. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful.
Plans and prices free from
JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.
IRON MANUFACTURERS and GALVANIZERS.
Trade Marks.
First Brand. Second Brand.
"G anchor O." "Eagle."
First quality. Eagle quality.
The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 110, Cannon-street, London.

ON SALE, 3 to 6 lb. SHEET LEAD, cut to size. J. A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

50,000 FEET Gutters, Pipe, Ridging, &c., reduced prices. Brown, op. S. of Arts.

ON SALE, Galvanized Iron PIPE, ¼ to 2 inch, with fittings. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

PLAIN and corrugated G. O. and Orb IRON, 4 to 11 feet, reduced prices. BROWN, op. School of Arts.

PALINGS, H.T. and Hd.Wd. Posts and Rails; Col. and Amer. Laths, all lengths, reduced prices. 14, Erskine-st.

GOOD BUILDING RUBBLE to be had at Kent-street North and Flagstaff Hill, cheap.

GALVANIZED IRON GUTTERING, Ridge-capping, Down Piping, &c.; Galvanized Iron Cisterns, Measures, Water Tanks, Tubs, Buckets, Baths; Sheet, Pig, and other Troughing &c., &c., on SALE. Sussex Galvanizing Works, foot of Druitt-street, Sydney.

STEAM PLASTIC BRICK CO., Ashfield.—Prepared to deliver bricks in any quantity.

BALMAIN STEAM SAWMILLS
CITY DEPOT,
Market Wharf.
A large number of OREGON SPARS, all sizes and lengths, for SALE, at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
JOHN BOOTH and CO.

300,000 FEET assorted Maryborough Pine, Hardwood, Cedar, Baltic spruce, and Oregon deals, hardwood and H. T. palings, B. F. O. shingles, hardwood and American laths, doors, sashes, architraves, skirting, mouldings, pine and hardwood flooring, pine and Scotch lining, &c., &c.
J. J. LIVINGSTONE, late W. H. Rolfe,
Circular Quay Timber Yard, Pitt-street.

200,000 FEET Kauri PINE, the best ever imported into Sydney, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of 6 x 1 T. and G., 6 x ¾ T. and G. and B.; 6 to 18 x 1, 9 x 2 to 18 x 1, 9 x 3 to 18 x 3, &c. Long deck and ship planking. G. R. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

COOKING STOVES and RANGES, the largest assortment in the colony, at the lowest prices. Every article guaranteed for quality and efficiency. Intending buyers should inspect the stock before purchasing.
F. R. ROBINSON and SON,
486, George-street (down the gateway).

BRITISH PLATE and SHEET GLASS WAREHOUSE, 21 and 23, Parramatta-street.
Shop fronts, public buildings, &c., &c., glazed with best British Plate-glass, on the shortest notice.
Sheet Glass, 32, 26, 20, 21, and 16 oz.
Sashes glazed with sheet glass and delivered free of charge within twenty-four hours to any part of the city and suburbs.
JOHN MURPHY and SON.

MIXED PAINTS, ready for use, all colours, warranted to dry in any weather, made up expressly for this climate, for painting and finishing interior or exterior work, in pots; 2, 4, 7, and 14 lb. tins; and in firkins of 1, 2, and 3 cwt.
J. MURPHY and SON.

LEAKY ROOFS.—Cheap Corrugated IRON, from 5 feet to 10 feet. T. ADRIAN, 617, George-street.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony, Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

GAS TUBES, ⅛ to 2 inch, compo., all sizes; Galvanized Tubes, ⅛ to 1½; Sheet Lead, 2 to 6 lbs.; Slates and Slate Slabs, Cement, Plaster, Fire Bricks, and Lamps. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Hunt, Pearce, Davies, Alexander, Watkins, and Spence.

Of forty persons apprehended for drunkenness, twelve were taken up after 1.30 Sunday morning.

Mary Ann Cowan was convicted of vagrancy, and received sentence of one month's imprisonment; and Thomas Cowan, who resisted constable Rafferty's apprehension of Mary Ann, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month.

Charlotte Sullivan, charged as an idle and disorderly person, was sentenced to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Thomas Haffin, found guilty on his own confession of having assaulted George Stokes, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Robert Stewart was fined 10s. for resisting constable Dier in the performance of his duty.

Edward Lewis, charged under the Vagrant Act with having made use of threatening language towards Mary Wall, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned four days.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Holloway, Lester, Manning, Marks, and Goodridge.

Eleven inebriates were each fined 5s., one 20s., and two 10s. each, with the usual alternatives.

James Cox, 19, a labourer, brought up and charged with attempting to commit a carnal assault on Margaret Corhead, was bound, on the application of detective Lyons, to appear at Waratah, where the offence was said to have been committed. Bail allowed, self in £100, and two sureties of £50 each.

John Jones, 41, labourer, who pleaded guilty to assaulting his wife Catherine, was fined £5, or one month in gaol.

Matthew M'Lean, alias Henderson, was charged with attempting to commit suicide. Senior-constable Dignam said he arrested prisoner that morning for attempting his life on the 13th instant; prisoner said that at the time he committed the act he was under the influence of liquor, and that he was now sorry for what he had done. Dr. Dansey said that on the day in question he was sent for to Napoleon-street to attend a man who had cut his throat; on going upstairs he found defendant on the floor, with a large pool of blood around him; on removing a towel from defendant's neck and unfastening his clothes a little, he discovered a wound, apparently inflicted by a sharp instrument, and extending from under his left ear across his throat; it severed neither the large blood-vessels nor the windpipe of the defendant; he bound up the wound, which he thought might have been caused by the razor produced; defendant was under the influence of drink at the time, but acknowledged that the wound was self-inflicted. Fanny Mangle, wife of Richard Mangle, living at 16, Napoleon-street, off Margaret-street, said defendant lodged at her house three weeks; on the 12th instant defendant took a lamp and went upstairs, and she, believing him intoxicated, followed; when she got to the top of the stairs she saw defendant at the foot of a bedstead facing the window and cutting his throat with a razor; she ran forward and seized his hand and took the razor from him; the defendant fell instantly, and she sent for Dr. Dansey, to whom she gave the razor; the defendant was bedroom-steward of the steamship Zealandia, and bore an excellent character. Defendant, in reply to the Bench, said something had put him about that caused him to drink heavily for a couple of days; this he supposed made him mad, but he was very sorry for what he had done. The Bench found the charge sustained, and committed him for trial at the Quarter Sessions, to be held on the 30th instant.

Before Messrs. M'Lean, Bull, R. C. Murray, and Alexander.

On the summons paper were seventeen cases, of which one was dismissed and eight were not prosecuted. John Meader was fined 5s. for assaulting Isabella Meader; and George Lincoln was fined 20s. for assaulting Samuel Park. In Colbeen v. Powers, a proceeding under the Tenants Act, a seven days' warrant of possession was granted. Alexander Foster was fined 20s. for a breach of the Glebe municipal bye-law; and H. Clenchin was fined 20s. for assaulting a bailiff. Margaret Ward was ordered to enter into a recognisance, with two sureties in £5 each, to keep the peace for three months, on the complaint of Margaret Clogg that she had put her in fear by threatening to knock her brains out. In Rich v. Beard, affiliation, an order was taken by consent.

CORONER'S COURT.

DROWNED IN A CREEK IN THE CITY.—Yesterday forenoon the City Coroner held an inquest at the Chippendale Hotel, Chippendale, touching the cause of death of Mr. John Doherty, overseer for the City Corporation. Mary Ann Doherty, residing at 37, Middle-street, deposed that deceased was her husband; he was about 44 years old, and a native of Londonderry (Ireland); he had left a family of seven children; he was an overseer in the employ of the City Corporation; his special duty was to look after the sewers, and in times of heavy rain to see that they were not obstructed in any way; she last saw him alive about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, when he left home, stating that he was going to Parramatta-street on business; he was quite sober when he left home; he was generally of sober habits; it was raining heavily when he left; she did not see him till she saw his dead body on the bank in Cleveland-street, close to a new sewer lately constructed there; her husband had been in the employ of the City Corporation for about sixteen years. Margaret Mary Hogan, residing at the Old Duke of Wellington Hotel, in Parramatta-street, deposed that deceased left the hotel about 11 o'clock on Saturday night; she could see that he had been having something to drink, but he was sober enough to take care of himself; it was raining heavily when he left. Robert Walter Levett, residing in Cleveland-street with his parents, deposed that about a quarter to 8 o'clock on Sunday morning he was going over the creek in Kelso's paddock, bounding on Cleveland-street; there was not much water in the creek at the time; he stooped to pick up a stick that was lying in it; on turning round he saw what he thought was a bundle; he went up to it, and then found that it was the body of a man; his head was down and his feet upwards resting straight up on the bank; there was no water going over him, but there was some in the body of the creek running; witness told his brother, and they went together and found constable Hensley, who removed the body, which was dressed, but had no hat on; it was raining when he found the body. Constable Hensley gave corroborative evidence, and said that, from the appearance of the banks of the creek, he could see that there had recently been a great body of water passing through it, perhaps to a depth of three or four feet, and this would have flown over the body in the position in which he found it; the creek was an open one, and there was no fence or anything to keep persons off it when it was in a state of flood; the paddock of which he spoke was bounded on the one side by Cleveland-street and on the other by Abercrombie-street; it was private property; people went through it to make a short cut going from Cleveland-street to Abercrombie-street. Mr. James Markey, surgeon, gave it as his opinion that death had resulted from suffocation by drowning. The jury found that the deceased had been accidentally drowned in a creek in Kelso's paddock; and added as a rider, "That the jury are of opinion that Kelso's paddock is in a state highly dangerous to the public safety, having as it has a deep, wide, open creek running through it; and that the Municipal Council of Redfern should take steps to have it fenced without delay."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The following is the business paper for to-day:

Mr. Leary to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, an amended Land Bill should be introduced, and that such bill should contain, 1, a clause enabling any conditional selector to additionally select not only 640 acres of land for himself, but an additional area of 320 acres for each of his children; 2, that the residence clause of the present Act should be made compulsory only in regard to the 640 acres selected by the parent; 3, that the improvements upon such selections be estimated at 10s. per acre. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Combes to move,—That, in the opinion of this House, the railway rates for the carriage of wheat and other grain are excessive, and that the Government should reconsider these rates with a view to their reduction in proportion to the distance carried.

Mr. Scholey to move,—1. That, after the 30th of June, 1877, the allowance for stationery to clerks of petty sessions be discontinued, and thereafter the Government supply all stationery required by Benches of magistrates throughout the country. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Leary to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the following resolutions:—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the tolls on the Wagga Wagga bridge should be abolished. 2. That, in order to carry this object into effect, the Government be empowered to enter into negotiation with the directors of the Wagga Wagga Bridge Company at once, for the purchase of the said bridge. 3. That the above resolutions be conveyed by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Davies to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all correspondence between the Council of Education and the Inspectorial Staff, relative to their Annual Reports for 1876.

Mr. Sutherland to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all orders given for the supply of engines and carriages for the last ten years, whether made in the colony or imported, and, if by tender, the amount of same; if otherwise, the cost complete, whether by tender or otherwise, the name of the officer recommending, and Minister directing, the same.

Mr. Taylor to move,—That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Additional Estimates for 1877 a sum not exceeding £500, for the purpose of building a bridge at the junction of Hunt and Darling Hills creeks, on the Pennant Hills Road near Brickers-back Bridge toll-bar.

Mr. Sutherland to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, copy of the minute of the then Secretary for Public Works, dated 14th of July, 1875, referred to in the report of the Engineer-in-chief for Railways, dated January 23rd, 1877.

Mr. Dibbs to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, all letters, documents, and plans, which were forwarded to the Hon. the Secretary for Works, on the 14th July, 1876, from J. F. Wakely, in reference to a scheme for bringing the railway into the city of Sydney.

Mr. Sutherland to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, 1. A copy of the specifications and conditions for each railway contract from Goulburn to Wagga Wagga, from Bathurst to Orange, and from Murrurundi to Tamworth. 2. A copy of the bond entered into by each contractor for the due completion of the aforesaid contracts. 3. A copy of the accepted tenders for supplying the rails for the contracts referred to. 4. A detailed statement showing the cost of the rails for each contract, delivered at Sydney or Newcastle, with dates of landing, showing contract price, also charges, if any. 5. The cost of removal from landing-place to railway, if any, at per ton, with total tonnage and cost delivered, for each contract. 6. The cost of carriage by railway, at per ton per mile, and total tonnage delivered, and cost for each contract for distance as per specification, including that which is not yet delivered. 7. A summary of the tonnage and cost of rails for each contract length, according to original specification; also, add to each contract length the amount of accepted tender for construction, showing the cost of each contract length with cost of rails added. 8. The amount voted by Parliament per mile, and total amount for each contract length as submitted when vote was taken. 9. A copy of the minute of the then Secretary for Public Works, dated 14th July, 1875, referred to in the report of the Engineer-in-chief for Railways, dated January 23, 1877.

Mr. Garrett to move,—That there be laid on the table of this House all papers, plans, &c. upon which the late and present Attorney-General have given any opinion as to the legal meaning of the 31st clause of the Lands Act Amendment Act; and also a copy of the said opinion.

Mr. Leary to move,—That an address be presented to the Governor praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of the depositions and all papers in the cases, the Police against Callaghan, tried at Nundle on the 9th and 29th June last.

Mr. Davies to move,—That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of all papers, correspondence, and minutes on the subject of a charge of wilful murder made against Mr. Solomon Cohen, of Murrurundi, by sergeant Cleary, of the Murrurundi police.

Mr. Cameron to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed with power to send for persons and papers to inquire into and report upon the efficiency and general working of the Immigration Office since the year 1866. 2. That such committee consist of Sir Henry Parkes, Sir John Robertson, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Greville, Mr. Booth, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Davies, Mr. Cohen, and the mover.

Mr. Jacob to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the serving of summonses under the Masters and Servants Act of 1857 is a legitimate function of the police, there being nothing under the said or any other Act to prohibit it. 2. That, therefore, the Circular of 6th July, 1870, from the Colonial Secretary's Office, issued at the instance of the police authorities, intimating that the police are no longer to be expected to serve summonses under the Act aforesaid, ought to be recalled.

Mr. Jacob to move,—That, in the opinion of this House, immediate steps ought to be taken by the Government, with a view to the suppressing of the nuisance caused by the fumes of the Smelting Works at Waratah, whereby the light at the lighthouse at Nobbys, Newcastle, is frequently obscured, to the great endangerment of life and property, and therefore necessitating decisive and prompt action.

Mr. Jacob to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to abolish all tolls or ferry dues on Government ferries throughout the colony. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Lackey to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all tenders received, with the names of the persons who tendered, for the supply of coal for engine purposes for the year 1877, together with the reports of the officers who made the usual tests, and any correspondence which may have taken place on the subject.

Mr. Farnell to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause provision to be made for the appointment of two additional geological surveyors, to be attached to the Geological Survey Branch of the Mines Department.

Mr. Warden to move, that this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the following resolutions: 1. That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should take immediate steps for the removal of the lighthouse, Ulladulla, to a more suitable position, for the better guidance of coasting vessels and vessels entering that harbour. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. W. H. Suttor to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the practice of making suitors in the Supreme and other Courts of justice pay for judicial writs, and of exacting fees on trials, is a tax upon justice, is inconsistent with liberal institutions, and not in accordance with the great constitutional canon of Magna Charta, which declares that "Justice and right shall not be sold, nor denied, nor delayed to any man," and that such fees ought, therefore, to be abolished. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Combes to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the claims of William Tom the younger, John Hardman Australia Lister, and James Tom, to be recognised as the actual and practical discoverers of the first payable gold-field in Australia. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. G. A. Lloyd, Mr. Baker, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Cunneen, Mr. Farnell, Mr. R. Forster, Mr. Hill, Mr. Hurley (Hartley), Mr. W. H. Suttor, and the mover.

Mr. M'Elhone to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the management of, and the manner in which the Colonial Storekeeper's Department is conducted. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Day, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Greville, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Terry, Mr. Macintosh, and the mover.

Mr. Lynch to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the following resolutions:—1. That, in the opinion of this House, trial surveys should be made of a line of railway from Blayney to Wilcannia, via Carcoar, Cowra, Forbes, and Parkes. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Lynch to move, 1. That, in the opinion of this House, the rates or fares charged to passengers travelling on the railways of the colony are excessive, and ought to be reduced one-half, so as to make such fares equal, or nearly so, to the charges on the Victorian lines of railway. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Taylor to move,—That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the management and working of building societies formed since the year 1870. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Stuart, Mr. W. H. Suttor, Mr. H. C. Dangar, Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Piddington, and the mover.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Albert Dangar's Leasing Act Amendment Bill; third reading.
No Liability Mining Companies Bill; to be further considered in committee.
Coroners' Inquests Bill; second reading.
Parliamentary Witnesses Bill; second reading.
Banker's Books and Cheques Bill; second reading.
Travelling Stock Regulation Bill; second reading.
Railway Station, Lithgow; consideration in Committee of the Whole of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1876 a sum not exceeding £1500 for the erection of a station, platform, and siding in as central a position to the town of Lithgow as possible.
Adulteration of Food Prevention Bill; to be further considered in committee.
Lands Acts Amendment Bill; second reading.
Salaries of the Civil Servants; consideration in Committee of the Whole of an Address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause (regard being had as well to the privations which in the years 1871 and 1872 were borne by all classes of Public Servants through the reduction of their rates of pay, as also the present prosperous state of the Public revenue) provision to be made on the Additional Estimates for the year 1877 for the payment of a bonus or gratuity to the Civil servants, members of the police force, and workmen under the Government; such bonus or gratuities to be for each Public servant, of whatever grade, equal in amount to the loss which he sustained by reason of the general reduction of salaries and wages in the years above referred to.
Diseases in Sheep Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in committee.
Married Women's Property Bill; second reading.
Mining Bill (No. 1); second reading.
Sale of Liquors Licensing Act Amendment Bill (No. 2); second reading.
Railway extension towards the Circular Quay; consideration in Committee of the Whole of the following resolutions:—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the railway ought to be extended from the present terminus at Redfern to the northern part of the city without unnecessary delay. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor. 3. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor.
Animals' Protection Bill; second reading.
Police Magistrate for Molong; consideration in Committee of the Whole of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1877 a sum, not exceeding £500, for the purpose of providing a salary for a Police Magistrate for the town and district of Molong.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

Gloucester-street Alteration Legalising Bill; second reading.
Audit Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in committee.
Volunteer Force Regulation Acts Amendment Bill; second reading.
Supply; resumption of the committee.
Ways and Means; resumption of the committee.

ALBURY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

WITH the exception of a slight touch of frost on Thursday night, the weather during the week has been all that could be desired; fine during the day and mild at night. For the past two or three days indeed the heat of the sun at midday has been greater than usual at this season of the year, and from this fact, coupled with the present appearance of the sky, it would appear that we are likely soon to be visited with a heavy fall of rain. Sheep and cattle are improving in appearance, and, as well as horses, are free from disease. Horse stock, however, is not picking up so rapidly as could be desired. Fat stock continue in active demand. In Albury, butchers still complain of the difficulty in securing supplies, and in some of the border townships down the river, carcases of sheep have actually been brought up from Melbourne. Transactions in store stock are few, though the prospects of business improve daily with the growth of the grass. The following sales of local stock took place in Melbourne on Wednesday:—66 bullocks and cows, for Messrs. Street, of Baranduda; 40 ditto ditto, for Mr. M'Combe, of Allen's Flat; 20 bullocks for Mr. Wallace, of Kergunyah; 22 cows, for Mr. Stuckey, of Bungoonar; 10 bullocks and cows, for Mr. Anton, of Kergunyah; 10 ditto, for Mr. Henry, of Kergunyah—bullocks to £10 7s. 6d., cows to £10 10s. For sheep, the only item worth mentioning is the sale of 5000 stores (mixed weaners) from the Tubbo station. A draft of horses from Mr M'Innes', Upper Murray, was also quitted in Melbourne, on Wednesday, at satisfactory prices.

The quarantine yards were turned to account for the first time yesterday, when 26 stud sheep—12 rams and 14 ewes—were introduced by Messrs. Henly and Balfour, of the Round Hill station. These sheep are a very superior lot, bred by Mr. Dowling, in the Western district of Victoria. They are by a celebrated Tasmanian ram, which was sold a year or two since in Melbourne for over £300, and which last year took the champion prize at the Skipton show.

A meeting of stockowners was held on Thursday, to consider the clauses of Mr. Dangar's bill; but in this case, as in that of the meeting of sheep directors, the secretary was instructed not to give any particulars of the proceedings to the Press. In taking this course, I fancy the gentlemen concerned are acting in opposition to their own interests.

The dispute as to the right of the Council to take into their own hands the management of the common has been finally set at rest by the appearance in the *Government Gazette* of the code of by-laws, framed by the local body.

The Court of Quarter Sessions was opened by Mr. District Court Judge Forbes on Monday, and the calendar, which contained no cases of special interest, was got through by Tuesday afternoon. The District Court, however, has been unusually protracted, commencing on Wednesday morning, and promising to last up to next Wednesday.

A special meeting was held on Wednesday of the Borough Council, to receive the report of the Water Supply Committee. The committee state that six plans have been received in competition for the £100 bonus offered; the estimates of the cost of the several schemes varying from £1500 to £10,009. The £1500 plan, the committee considered, is founded on some misconception, as the cost of one mile of piping alone would amount to more than the sum named, and over a mile would be required in any scheme that might be adopted. In the £10,000 plan the competitor proffers to find the whole of the money required to carry out the work, and to take the Council's debentures in payment. The difficulty in the way of accepting this proposal is this: The Council have no power at present to contract a loan so heavy. Apart, however, from these considerations, the committee declined to accept the responsibility of recommending the adoption of any of the schemes submitted; they suggested that a deputation should be sent to interview the Government, with a view to obtain, if possible, a special grant in aid of the work, or at all events the assistance of a competent hydraulic engineer to report upon the merits of the competing designs. The report of the committee was adopted by the Council, and a deputation was appointed, consisting of the Mayor and Aldermen Gulson and Thorold, with the Council-clerk, to proceed to Sydney.

The Bethanga diggings continue to go ahead. Another crushing from the New Year's Gift claim has resulted in a dividend to the shareholders of £20 per man for the week; and all the mills are busy upon parcels of stone from different reefs. The area within which the copper discoveries are being made is increasing, another lode having been struck in a claim at Ruby Creek, about four miles from Bethanga and close to the Murray. A sample of the ore has been tested, and the yield is said to have been 60 per cent. of copper, though how any such result could be arrived at I do not precisely understand, seeing that there are no smelting works on the ground, and I am informed that none of the stone has been sent away. Upon the faith of this discovery, however, there is a big rush for leases, and the ground is being taken up in the neighbourhood very rapidly. A number of shares in various claims have also changed hands for good round sums.

The agitation amongst the selectors for various items of land reform is increasing. A meeting is to be held at Tumbarumba in the course of next week, and advantage will be taken of the opportunity to form a Selectors' Association.

July 14.

BRAIDWOOD.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

LAST evening there was to be seen in Mr. Godfrey's butcher's shop, of this town, one of the prize bullocks exhibited by Mr. Maddrell, at our last annual exhibition. When dressed, the carcase turned the scales at 1300 lbs., and it was splendid looking meat. But the most extraordinary part of this bullock is that all its fat was in the flesh; the kidney fat did not weigh 30 lbs., whilst the caul was not 12 lbs.

It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that some good wines are made in this town. Only a few grapes are grown here, which ripen late, and are all eaten; but I have tasted a good champagne; a dark sherry is also manufactured. With the first (the champagne), gooseberries are used; for sherry, parsnips are used in lieu of grapes; and the port owes its existence to elderberry, which grows in abundance in this neighbourhood. Araluen produces some veritable wines, the product of the juice of the grape.

Parliament having voted a sum of money to erect a much-needed bridge over Jembaicumbene Creek, the question now arises—Where is that structure to be put up? In its six miles of a course Jembaicumbene has five crossing places, one of which is already bridged near its sources at Reidsdale. Public opinion points to the village as the spot the most suitable for the purpose, being the only township of the locality with a post-office, a church, two Government schools. At present it is the favourite spot where the Manaro teams ford that stream on their way to the Braidwood markets. A public meeting will shortly be called to choose a spot for the bridge, and the promoters of that meeting have a *penchant* for the Jembaicumbene village.

The weather is now boisterous, but has not been disagreeable. The gardens are much more forward than is usual at this time of the year, and I hear that new potatoes are already procurable at Araluen. Several wheat paddocks are not likely to turn out so well as was expected. As soon as the weather broke in the latter end of April, many people went sowing, but as the rain was heavy and of some days' duration, a great deal of the seed rotted, or burst, so that bare patches are noticeable, but generally speaking the crops look well. The greater part of the land near settlements being ring-barked, and the timber dead, the opossums are beginning to feel the want of their natural food—the gum leaves. The consequence is that they attack any other leaf-food they can get at, and last season they committed serious ravages in the orchards.

The household firewood question is now occupying the public mind here at present. Ever since Braidwood was a settlement, the fuel has been procured from the adjoining lands—the church and school estates, the wood carters paying the Government timber license, and when the land was not alienated, no one was interfered with in getting the necessary supply; but lately this state of affairs has been altered. Firewood has become so scarce that the carters have to go above four miles for it, and some poor people managed to scrape an existence out of it; but now a new bailiff has been appointed over these estates, and no one is to remove any sort of timber.

July 14.

THE LABOUR QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your morning's issue I see a piece of poetry, the wording of which would, I think, cause a great many people that know no better to come to a very erroneous conclusion of the position of a working man in England. By the writer's words, persons might be led to imagine working men in England could not get even the bare necessaries of life, which I think ought to be contradicted, as my experience as a mechanic in London and many other large towns in England is quite different, for hundreds of mechanics are absolutely better off there than many are in Sydney at the present time. The wages paid in the last shop in which I was employed in London averaged for mechanics 5s. 6d. a day of nine hours, and from 4s. to 4s. 6d. for labourers, so that men had not quite such dismal times as the writer might imagine. Another great benefit a working man has in London is constant work, a thing almost unknown here among working classes. In conclusion, I assure him I know many mechanics that have returned to England poorer but wiser men.

A MECHANIC.

TESTIMONIALS.—THE HON. RICHARD DRIVER, ESQ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—By your issue of Saturday, the 14th instant, I perceive that the rage for giving testimonials has set in with redoubled violence. There are the testimonials to Kelly, the trainer of Trickett; the additional testimonial and ovation to Trickett himself; the testimonial to James Punch; and the testimonial to Bannerman, the cricketer; all figuring in a single issue of the HERALD. Of course I am proud to see my countrymen so quick to recognise and so prompt to reward merit as they invariably show themselves to be; but I cannot help thinking that in their eagerness to award the palm of merit to new faces they sometimes run the danger of forgetting or rather ignoring old friends. Of all who have laboured to initiate and foster the practice of manly outdoor sports in Australia foremost stands the name of Richard Driver. To him, above all other living Australians, belongs the honour of having spent and been spent in the cause of athletic sports, a love for which bids fair to become as characteristic of Australians as it has ever been of Englishmen; and which has had no small share in making England the foremost among nations. There is no popular manly sport with which the name of Mr. Driver has not been identified, in the establishment of which he has not only spent his money and his valuable time, but given his still more valuable advice. I think, therefore, that the time has now come when his countrymen might gracefully recognise the services he has rendered. The only question in my mind is the difficult one of deciding on what form the testimonial should take, and I can think of none better than this. Supposing the new Electoral Bill to become law, the electorate now represented by Mr. Driver will cease to exist as such, or will be absorbed in some other. I should, therefore, suggest that those who think with me on this matter unite and, in recognition of the great services rendered by Mr. Driver to the cause of manly athletic sports in Australia, as well as to that of Australian legislation, return him without cost to himself as one of the representatives of his native city to serve his country in the Legislative Assembly.

I am, &c.,

HUGH TAYLOR.

Parramatta, July 16.

CITY RATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—To deny that the system of check in the matter of keeping the city rate accounts as described by Mr. J. R. Clayton is imperfect and admits of manipulation is simply ridiculous, even though that system may be authorized by "Act of Council 14 Vic., No. 41," and I think any one conversant with Municipal matters will agree with "Auditor" as to the advisability of appointing a professional auditor to examine the accounts regularly in detail.

Closing the stable door after the steed is gone is an error of which even corporate bodies have been found guilty, instances of which our sister colony Victoria, and Pentridge in particular, can point to, and perhaps New South Wales can produce examples paralleled by such dilatory proclivities.

The system adopted in Victoria by corporations who have suffered through an inefficient check on their accounts is somewhat different to that explained by Mr. Clayton. It is this: The notice papers, *numbered*, are served on the occupier or owner, and on the collector receiving the rates, he delivers to the payer a form of receipt, *correspondingly numbered*, for each tenement; the amounts are by him entered in a "collector's report book," and in due course posted from it to the rate book.

It is the duty of the Finance Committee to check the totals of this report book with the bank book, but as a further check, *the professional auditor checks the butts of the receipt books with the entries posted in the rate book*. This being done fortnightly as a rule, but sometimes oftener, it relieves the Finance Committee of some responsibility, and prevents the posting of the rate book from falling into arrears.

With regard to warrants, the town clerk receives from the clerk of petty sessions periodical accounts of warrants levied, which serves as a sufficient check on the item. In my simple way of thinking, I contend that this plan is infinitely superior to that adopted by the Sydney Corporation; it is an additional safeguard, making embezzlement almost an impossibility, and preventing the faintest shadow of suspicion from resting on the shoulders of either collectors or clerks.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

C. A. V.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

PROPOSED BRANCH LINE FROM COOTAMUNDRA TO GUNDAGAI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—With regard to the question now under the consideration of the House, of having a branch line constructed from Cootamundra to Gundagai, I take leave to offer a few remarks.

Any one acquainted with those localities cannot but acknowledge that a great and needless waste of public money is contemplated in the above extension.

It has been urged that a branch line from Cootamundra to Gundagai will command all the traffic also of Adelong and Tumut as well. That is indisputable; but one train in the month would bring all the produce of the three districts, and I am equally sure that one train per month would bring back all the supplies required for Gundagai, Adelong, and Tumut.

As to the passenger traffic, the fact that the coaches to and from these places are half their time empty speaks for itself. Indeed there is no reasonable ground for supposing that the proposed line would ever return to the revenue one-third of the money expended on it. Another very important fact to be borne in mind is that the whole of the proposed line from Cootamundra to Gundagai must be carried through purchased land at an immense outlay and expense to the country.

Again, it must be allowed that a very circuitous route must be taken, first from Gundagai North for a distance of about forty miles to Cootamundra, and from thence east through Murrumburrah and Binalong. The Gundagai traffic must go to reach Bowning. Now, when we reflect that Gundagai is only about fifty-seven miles from the Bowning railway station, and connected with it by a first-class macadamised road, on which a large sum of money is yearly expended, it must be evident to any one that there is no need of the proposed line, unless indeed the claims of Gundagai are paramount over those of all other localities. Carriers travelling along the excellent road between Gundagai and Bowning transport goods to and from the railway station with little delay; not only to and from Gundagai, but the intermediate places, none of which would be in the least benefited by the branch line now contemplated.

If the proposed line be carried out, the road between Gundagai and Bowning will be idle, I may say wholly unused; and as far as future utility is to be regarded, the money annually expended on it might with as much profit have been deposited in the Murrumbidgee.

Leaving these facts to speak for themselves,

I am, &c.,

A GUNDAGAI SWAN.

CONTRACTORS' DEBTS BILL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—From your report of the Parliamentary proceedings on Friday evening last a very dangerous principle is being sought to be introduced in the Contractors' Debts Bill, clause 14, whereby a contractor is held responsible for the wages of workmen in the employ of a sub-contractor. Under such a clause as this the contractor would be entirely at the mercy of any dishonest sub-contractor, who could draw to the full amount of work completed, and then leave the colony, perhaps with the connivance of his employees, leaving them unpaid for some weeks. Sub-contractors will cease to exist as such if this clause becomes law. If I pay my timber merchant his monthly account and get his receipt for the money I am not liable to be sued by his employees for the amount, he having failed to pay them. Yet, under this clause, I shall be liable to the employees of a sub-contractor for the amount of their wages, no matter how large the sum, although I had paid him the full amount of his contract and held his receipt to that effect. If I employ a workman I become responsible to him for his wages. If I sublet a portion of my contract I become responsible to the sub-contractor for the amount of his contract. After having paid the amount agreed upon to each, surely my responsibility should end. I trust honorable members of the Assembly will see the injustice of holding a contractor responsible for the debts of those to whom he sublets his work, and that Mr. Stuart will succeed in his opposition to this clause of the bill.

Yours, &c.,

CONTRACTOR.

Glenmore Road.

REDFERN FREE LIBRARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Would you allow me to say that, since the paragraph appeared in the *Herald* respecting the above, I have ascertained that the fault of the long delay in opening the Library lies entirely with that department of the Government which has to deal with such matters, and that, although the by-laws were approved by the Governor last February, the Council of the Borough have only just received an official letter stating that the money shall be now handed over to them—thus taking about nine months to do what could easily have been done in less than nine days. Thanking you for the insertion of my remarks,

I am yours, &c.,

A RATEPAYER.

TRICKETT AND RUSH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A report having been circulated, that Edward Trickett made so much money out of the late boat race that he requires no such assistance as is proposed to be afforded him by the benefit at the Victoria Theatre, which is announced to take place on Thursday next, on behalf of the committee who have taken the matter of this benefit in hand, I deem it right publicly to contradict this report, and to state that Mr. Trickett was actually a *considerable loser*, in a financial sense, by the contest with Mr. Rush. I am in a position to state that Trickett lost by the steamers he engaged to enable the public to see the race, over £150—the calculations as to this expenditure not having been realized, through so large a number of persons going overland to see the race. Mr. Trickett has a claim upon him of £60, for erecting fencing on the Circular Quay to prevent crushing and accident. He had to pay £89 for training expenses (exclusive of the price of the boat in which he pulled, and which will be presented to him), and some large items of incidental expenditure which were unavoidable in connection with the success of the affair.

The £200 stake he won was not sufficient to repay him for the time involved, training expenses, and an absence from his business; and when it is known that he made no bets (*except one trifling one*) on the race, it will be seen that any such effort to assist him, as that proposed by the benefit on Thursday night, is needful and will be appreciated. I feel it right to make this statement public, as the assertion I am contradicting might prejudice the benefit at the theatre referred to.

I am, &c.,

F. W. HILL.

90, Phillip-street, July 16.

HOW TO SUPPLY COALS TO SYDNEY AT TEN SHILLINGS PER TON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Mr. John Usher, jun., in his excellent letter in your issue of Saturday last on the topic of probable depth that coal will be reached under Sydney, very rightly says that the finding of workable seams there would do more for the prosperity of the colony than the discovery of new gold-fields equal to Bendigo or Ballarat. Mr. Usher might have gone further, and truthfully advanced that the opening-up of a considerable coal-field is of more importance to any community, and will do more to advance and sustain its wealth, commerce, and manufactures, than the possession of a gold-field equal in value to those of California, Victoria, Queensland, and of this colony all thrown into one area. I can point out to any person fifteen hundred acres of coal land within five miles of Wollongong, that beyond all reasonable doubt contain such an enormous quantity of coal that, at the moderate price of ten shillings per ton, would realise upwards of thirty-five millions sterling, which is a far larger sum than the value of all the gold raised from all the gold-fields in New South Wales from the period of their discovery in 1851 to the present moment. Mr. Usher, in a lamenting and inquiring tone at the end of his letter, says, "with coal at 10s. per ton in Sydney harbour, what could not be done in the way of manufactures;" to which I reply in the language of the old song "and so say all of us."

The only person in the colony who has hitherto prevented coal being supplied in Sydney harbour at 10s. per ton is Sir Henry Parkes—he alone has injured Sydney, its inhabitants, commerce, and manufactures by opposing and preventing railways being made to the most extensive and nearest coal-field to Sydney.

The construction of the Metropolitan and Illawarra Railway which, from its vast importance to the colony, cannot be much longer put off or kept back, will cause coal in greatest abundance (millions of tons annually) to be brought to Sydney harbour, and there put into the ships' holds at 10s. per ton, or even far less than that price. I prove this important fact from the following data, and invite strictest scrutiny to show any error.

Colliers' wages for hewing good, clean round merchantable coal, at per ton	£0	2	6
Other mining expenses, per ton	0	1	0
Railway carriage from mines in Illawarra to ship's side in Sydney harbour long and short distances, average journey 48 miles, at 1d. per mile per ton	0	4	0
Profits on mining coals, per ton	0	2	6
	£0	10	0

Colliers in the Illawarra mines earn, at the above prices, *when in full work*, from £12 to £16 per month, acording to skill and ability, and the profits on mining are allowed at 25 per cent. This is surely sufficient profit to satisfy any moderate man.

Coals will be delivered in Sydney at the above prices whenever the inhabitants of Sydney and its suburbs acquire sufficient gumption to compel Sir Henry Parkes to bring forward an estimate for this railway. Sir Henry and Mr. Hoskins will be quite squeezable when the citizens of Sydney compel their representatives to take them in hand for that purpose.

There is no reason to doubt that coal underlies Sydney, and I wish to say a few words on the probable depth. On the Illawarra Road, at Madden Plains, north of Westmacott's Pass, the four-mile peg on this road is, by aneroid measurement, 1415 feet above sea-level, the Coal Cliff being nearly three miles to the east; the top or No. 1 seam of coal dips under the sea at the Coal Cliff, the cliff being fully 1200 feet to its summit, the sides of the cliff next the sea being nearly perpendicular, the strata can be easily seen and investigated. The dip of this coal seam is north and west, average 170 feet to the mile. We have then a right to expect that coal would be reached by sinking a shaft at the four-mile peg on Madden Plains at a depth of upwards of 1700 feet, viz., 1415 feet elevation above sea-level, and by allowing 100 feet per mile for dip of strata on the west from Coal Cliff for three miles inland to fourth mile-peg. A proper examination of the strata up the sides of the coal cliff, thence west to the Illawarra Road, might lead to the identification of the strata at this locality with the strata immediately around Sydney, and, if so, would be some reliable guide to the probable depth of coal under Sydney.

From such casual observations as I have been able to give to this most interesting problem, I incline to the opinion that the strata of the country in and around Sydney lies superimposed on similar strata to that of the locality around Madden Plains and the Coal Cliff, and should expect that coal will be reached in Sydney at greater depth than at the above locality.

JOHN BIGGAR,
Hon. Secretary Metropolitan and Illawarra Railway League.

Wollongong, July 16.

ENROLMENT OF PUPILS v. FINANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Mr. Wilkins, secretary to the Council of Education, has been credited with a new method of arithmetic by which our finances are to be so manipulated that we shall be gainers next year at this time to the tune of four millions and a half of hard cash, or credit at the bank to that amount.

The writer, who has thus given Mr. Wilkins so much honour, has (facetiously?) recommended the Treasurer to adopt the *novum organon*, on the assumption (utterly false) that the enrolment of pupils for the year is always and invariably four times that of the first quarter of the year. Now it so happens that Mr. Wilkins may be quite correct, when he says that the enrolment for the first quarter of a year is the true enrolment for the whole year.

The true method of reckoning the annual enrolment is to add to the last quarter's list of names, the number of pupils who have attended in any of the previous quarters, but which are not found in the fourth. So that if no new names had been entered after the first quarter, the number enrolled for that period would be the annual enrolment.

The 133 per cent. may be, and probably is, too much for the true increase of attendance since 1867, arising from the first quarter of that year having been taken as the datum of reckoning the percentage, but not by any means so much as the critic has made out. There is also another consideration that may have been omitted in Mr. Wilkins's calculation—I mean the increase of population.

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour," is a maxim that has been neglected in this case, as it appears to my mind. "*Reddite omnibus debita*" (Vulgate N. T.) is one of more recent date, which is not sufficiently attended to in these days of selfish accumulation and expenditure of wealth.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN MILLS.

Ocean-street, Double Bay.

LAW PERVERTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have just perused in your law report for yesterday the proceedings *in re* "The little boy Thomas White," the substance of which amounts to this:—A boy, 10 years old, of good character, deserted by his father, is brought before the Central Police Court, on Monday, to answer a statutory offence, charged against him, *of which he is acquitted*; on the Tuesday he is again brought up at the same Court, charged with the same offence, and, apparently through the passion for conviction of the police, and the moving thereto of two "tame Justices" *is found "guilty,"* and sentenced to the Vernon.

I know nothing personally of the case, and possibly the little boy may be as unlovely in appearance as Mr. Dickens's "Little Joe," but it is at least the duty of every professor of English law, whenever the occasion arises, to protest against the perversion of that law, and the crass disregard and violation of its fundamental principles, so often, alas, noticeable in the Magisterial Courts of Sydney and this colony.

The report tells its own story, and should need little comment. I was about to suggest that, perhaps the powers that be might interfere, but they seem already to have been—like the gods of Baal—vainly invoked.

Whilst it is satisfactory to note that two Justices present dissented from this decision, and spoke kindly to the boy, what, Sir, is the moral to be learned from this *conviction founded upon a previous acquittal*? (as in the celebrated Burns' case, tried *at the same Court* this time last year). Is it not, that it is time that a thorough reform be made in the constitution of these lower tribunals?

Yours, &c.,

W. LYNDHURST VARDY.

62, Margaret-street, Sydney, 11th July.

THE RUSSIANS IN ASIA.—If the Russians succeed in capturing the forts of Turkish Armenia (the *Times of India* says), or if they can spare men enough from their invading armies to mask them, the unprotected high roads will be opened from this plateau to both Syria and Persia, while the Tigris and Euphrates will afford ready water-ways to Bagdad itself.

A FLOOD of liquid rubbish has been placed upon the market, put up in UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS bottles, the genuine contents of which have been used. Spurious labels are also often used by the scamps who seek to persuade the public that the hurtful liquors thus disguised are the same or similar to the true and peerless medicinal cordial. Ask for the genuine and insist upon having it.—ADVT.

THE END OF THE SOUTHERN DIFFICULTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

PRESIDENT Hayes has been able to carry into effect his Southern policy with more rapid and complete success than could have been anticipated from the violence of party spirit in the United States during the past twelve months. Yesterday, Mr. Packard, the Republican claimant of the governorship of Louisiana, surrendered the State-house at New Orleans to Mr. Nicholls, his Democratic rival. This became inevitable, since the President and his Cabinet arrived at the conclusion that the Federal troops could no longer be employed to overawe public opinion in Louisiana, in the absence, at least, of any proof that civil war was really to be feared. The troops, in pursuance of the Cabinet's decision, were withdrawn from the State-house, where they had formed Mr. Packard's garrison, on Tuesday, at noon, and marched to barracks some miles outside the town. They are held in readiness, we may presume, to suppress any possible disturbances of the peace, if the two factions should come to blows. But there is no sign of such troubles. Mr. Nicholls, the Democratic Governor, wisely restrained the exulting triumph of the whites by a proclamation impressing upon them the necessity of a cautious and peaceable behaviour. The *mot d'ordre* was implicitly obeyed. Mr. Packard, on the other hand, knew that it was in vain to appeal to force since the Federal alliance had been wrested from him. Accordingly he has abandoned "under protest," the State offices in which he had entrenched himself, and Mr. Nicholls became *de facto* and *de jure* the Governor of Louisiana. As such no doubt he will promptly be recognised by President Hayes, to whom the Special Commission has just presented its report. Only a few of the members of either Chamber of the Louisiana Legislature adhere to Mr. Packard's protest. The Lower House now sitting under Governor Nicholls' authority includes eighty-six members of the 120 who claim to represent the people; in the Senate there are only three absentees out of thirty-six. The Government which now comes into complete possession of power has therefore a full quorum in both Houses, and the Democrats have a considerable majority in each. It is probable, therefore, that in a few weeks local self-government in Louisiana will be as firmly established as in Georgia, or, for that matter, in Ohio and Massachusetts.

In South Carolina, also, the problem which only a few days ago seemed insoluble is being rapidly solved. General Hampton's Government is recognized; the Legislature has been organized, the negroes are quiet, the white population show no inclination to oppress or insult their black neighbours. After the disappearance of Mr. Chamberlain and the "carpet-bag" connection, peace was established naturally and easily between the two races. The supreme necessity both in South Carolina and Louisiana is to get the finances into some sort of order to control the wasteful and dishonest practices that had grown up under the negro domination, and to redeem the State credit. That this can be done has been practically shown by the example of the neighbouring States which were rescued from the "carpet-bag" Governments within the past five years. Georgia borders upon South Carolina, and there are no very striking differences between the two States; but Georgia has been governed by the Democrats since 1872, while South Carolina has remained Republican. These party names do not represent the actual fact, which is simply that in Georgia government has been in the hands of men of intelligence and property, while in South Carolina it has been in the hands of unscrupulous adventurers and ignorant dupes. The consequences are plainly to be seen. Georgian credit has been raised; the public peace has been preserved; crimes of violence are rare; education, even among the negroes, is making way. When the Republicans were rejected from the Government of Georgia there were, it is stated, 7000 negro children in the elementary schools, the funds of which had been plundered by the carpet-baggers; now there are more than eight times as many. In South Carolina the enormous increase of the State debt and the depreciation of the State securities are notorious. According to Mr. Chamberlain, the public peace was in perpetual danger; the negroes were never safe from outrage to their persons and spoliation of their property. Under General Hampton's rule there is reason to hope that the melancholy contrast between Georgia and South Carolina will be obliterated. So, also, when we compare Arkansas and Louisiana, the inference is irresistible that the former State has made steady progress, while the latter has fallen deeper and deeper into social and financial embarrassments, because for three years Arkansas has been governed by Democrats and Louisiana by Republicans. These contiguous States were going downhill side by side, when, in 1874, General Grant, in a lucid moment, brought the contest in Arkansas to an end, and abandoned Federal interference at Little Rock. Louisiana has been placed in the same position by the withdrawal of the Federal troops, and the abdication of Mr. Packard. These facts do not justify Mr. Wendell Phillips's grim prophecy—"The troops withdrawn, blood and starvation will rule the South." It is evident that the Democratic leaders of the present day are not inclined to the high-handed and lavish practices of the old slave-owning aristocracy, nor do they favour the haughty contempt for the public creditor which used to distinguish the planters of Alabama and Mississippi. General Hampton works hard himself at financial business. He has cut down executive expenditure and dismissed the useless crowds of officials employed by Chamberlain. Already 120,000 dollars of taxes have been collected, and only one-third of this sum has been as yet expended. In New Orleans, Mr. Packard leaves large arrears due to public servants of various classes; but his rival, Governor Nicholls, has honourably paid their arrears of salary, amounting to 30,000 dollars to the negro policemen who were organized to resist his own pretensions and to defend the "carpet-bag" Government.

In a few months, probably, it will be forgotten in the North that there ever was a "difficulty" in Louisiana or South Carolina, just as it is forgotten that there was a difficulty in Arkansas and Georgia four or five years ago. The South will settle down to the hard and tedious task of repairing the losses not only of the war, but of the twelve years of spoliation, and misgovernment that followed. The Southern States are, on the whole, poor, and have been impoverished by their recent experiences; but they have shown a certain recuperative power, and now that they have been relieved from external pressure they will undoubtedly begin to recover lost ground. The material results will be immediately perceptible; the political and moral fruits are to be looked for at a more remote date, but they are equally sure to ripen. The South will no longer be a single disturbing element in American politics; its dangerous character originated first, in its relation to slavery, and lately in its antagonism to negro domination sustained by Federal force. But the negro henceforward ceases to be a political unit, though his vote remains and will be counted upon or angled for by politicians of various views. The disappearance of the negro question makes it certain that the South will in a few years be broken up into sections upon questions of tariffs, taxation, and the like, and probably the Union will be strengthened by alliances between Northern and Southern States upon all the ordinary issues of politics.

SCENE IN A SCOTCH COURT.

ABOUT twenty years ago Mrs. Betsy Mustard, or Ferguson, sued Colonel Ferguson of Raith, near Kirkcaldy, to have it declared that she had been married to him. That action was settled by Colonel Ferguson paying to the pursuer the sum of £2000. The money was lodged in the Royal Bank of Scotland in the joint names of the pursuer and her brother, Dr. Henderson. She alleges that Dr. Henderson drew £1000 of that money without her consent, and applied it to his own purposes, and she brought an action against the bank for the payment of the £1000. Recently the case came up in the Edinburgh Court of Session, before Lord Curriehill, for proof on a remit from the Second Division. When the pursuer was called she appeared at the bar gaily dressed, and with a bunch of mistletoe stuck in her belt. She said she would examine the witnesses herself, but as she was not a lawyer, and did not understand technicalities, and was not a learned gentleman—(great laughter)—she presumed the Court would allow her counsel, Mr. Nevay, to watch the case. After a good deal of discussion the Lord Ordinary was obliged to allow Betsy to have her own way. William Turnbull, accountant of the Royal Bank, was called. Betsy: Will you be able to hear me? No answer. Betsy: You must speak. Lord Ordinary: We will take your age. Mr. Turnbull. Betsy: Oh, Mr. Turnbull is of age; what's the good of that? (Laughter.) Did Dr. Henderson come to the bank by himself, or did anybody accompany him, and on the 11th of May was the check made in your room, or where? It was not made in my office. Betsy: Did you affix stamps to the cheques? Witness did not seem to understand the question. Betsy: The stamps, God bless me, don't you know that! (Laughter.) Can you tell me what was on the stamps? I don't know. Was there anything on the stamps? I cannot tell. Any initials? I cannot tell. Why were they not indorsed on the bank? A cheque is not worth a straw unless it is indorsed on the bank? Lord Curriehill: Put your questions and do not indulge in these remarks. Betsy: Why did you pay on the 11th of May, £300 without any initial or any stamp, any name or anything, or any discharge on the deposit receipt? It is not requisite; that is not our custom. Betsy: You are a queer Royal Bank. I would advise you after this to make it your custom. Witness: You are not entitled to control the deposit receipt. Betsy: If we cannot control our means we are nothing—a nonentity. (Laughter.) Lord Curriehill: You must not take up the time of the Court in this way. Betsy: You must allow me to have my own way; that is what the Court is here for. Lord Curriehill: You must not make speeches. Betsy: I am not making a speech, but God bless me, I must say something. Lord Curriehill: I will not have the time of the Court taken up in this way. Betsy: Oh! but you must have the time of the Court taken up in this way. That is what the Court is for, and from the newspapers I see that your lordship sits some days doing nothing. (Laughter.) It does not matter where the checks were made, though they were made in the moon, if I was not present. Lord Curriehill: Now, Mustard! Pursuer: I am not "Mustard." I am "Mrs. Mustard or Ferguson." I have been Mrs. Ferguson for eighteen years, and no man on this earth can overturn me. Lord Ordinary: Never mind that. Pursuer: Oh, yes! but I do mind it. I am Mrs. Ferguson in the face of the whole world, and, by George, I will not be called Mustard. [Here the pursuer came down upon the desk with a sound thump of her fist, amid roars of laughter.] She then continued: Why did you refuse to pay £300 when I called at the bank?—It was not in your control.—My own money not in my control! I will let you know whether you can control my money and control me and my family, and murder and destroy people at your will. By heavens, you will not! I am not your slave. [Laughter.] I suppose you are quite aware that I tried for several years to get the case settled without coming into court, I gave you a good deal of bother, dind't I. [Laughter.] I have been there a hundred thousand times. After a considerable number of similar questions and observations, the pursuer allowed her counsel to ask the witness a few questions. The pursuer was then examined, and fairly put the judge and her council, Mr. Nevay, at defiance, when they endeavoured to keep her simply to the answering of questions. Mr. Nevay gave up the case, but was ultimately induced to resume it. Dr. Henderson was examined for the defenders, and deposed that he had the two cheques for £500 each; that they bore his signature with that of Mrs. Mustard, and that the money obtained by these cheques was disbursed on her behalf. He averred that he kept the money, and gave it to her whenever she wanted it. She was very extravagant with her means, and when he remonstrated with her she exclaimed that her husband, Colonel Ferguson, had plenty more. During the examination and cross-examination of the Doctor, the pursuer frequently interrupted him, and on one occasion observed, "Now, just simply tell the truth, and you will save yourself a great deal of trouble." [Laughter.] Dr. Henderson denied having forged any of the cheques, and maintained that he saw the pursuer sign them both. This finished the evidence, and the case was adjourned.

THE ALDERSHOTT GHOST.—For the past month (says the *Times* of April 28) the Camp of Aldershott has been almost nightly visited by what is intended to represent a ghost. The author of these practical jokes has up to the present time escaped detection, and his doings have become the prevailing topic throughout the Camp. The object made its appearance about four weeks ago to a private in the 19th Regiment, who was on guard at the North Camp. It was midnight, and the sentry perceiving something advancing towards him gave the usual challenge, to which no reply was made. The challenge was repeated, whereupon the would-be ghost went direct to the sentry-box, slapped the soldier several times in the face, and before he could recover from his confusion made off across the common with astonishing bounds. The soldier, in his excitement, loaded his rifle and fired, but missed his aim. From here the ghost went towards the Military Cemetery and in a similar manner attempted to frighten a private in the 100th Regiment, who was on guard by a powder magazine; and was again fired at, but without being hit. Nothing was heard of the ghost's movements after the above adventures until about a fortnight since, when he suddenly pounced upon a private in the 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles, sentry by a powder magazine near the Basingstoke Canal. It appears that the ghostly visitor sprang on him from behind and endeavoured to snatch away his rifle. A sharp struggle ensued, which ended by the soldier receiving a pair of black eyes and losing his shako, which was found next morning in the canal. A few nights later a sentry by the Female Hospital, South Camp, was discovered by a file of the guard on his post in a state of horror-stricken alarm, and on being asked what was the matter, pointed towards a retreating figure, which appeared to be a tall man dressed in a tightly-fitting white coat. This was understood to be the supposed ghost, and a chase ensued, but the object distanced all its pursuers and was eventually lost to sight in some bushes. One sentry states that he was accosted the other night in the camp by some one with a mask, who informed him that he was the much-dreaded ghost, and his object was to show the nation how easily he could frighten the soldiers of the present day. At first there was great excitement in the camp, but this has cooled down. Not the slightest clue has been obtained as to who or what the daring individual is; but it might be mentioned that a few nights ago a tall gentleman, carrying a carpet bag, was met by some provosts and others about 12 o'clock going into camp. He was stopped, but on stating he was an officer they allowed him to proceed. It is hardly probable, however, that an officer would have been walking into camp at that hour (there being no late train), or that he would have been carrying a carpet bag; it is therefore not unreasonable to suppose that had the provosts followed the person in question the Aldershott ghost mystery would have been solved.

A TURKISH PRISON.—The Pera correspondent of the *Times* gives the annexed description of the chief custodiæ of Turkey:—"Opposite to the Mosque with the six minarets, at Stamboul, there rises a gloomy building known as the Central Prison of the Ottoman Empire. Admission to it is formally denied to strangers, but no door can be considered inexorably closed in Turkey to visitors familiar with the virtues of the Silver Key. The fatal threshold being passed, circulation through the vast building is freely allowed, and also conversation with many of its inmates. There is not much to interest the visitor in the interior of the prison itself; the horrors of former days having been put an end to, if they have not altogether ceased, being now, at least, very seldom, and always very secretly, resorted to, and the chains with which prisoners were laden till lately fell at the request of the British Embassy Extraordinary at the time of the visit of Mr. Philip Currie, Lord Salisbury's first secretary. It is only the prisoners, or at least some of them, who appeal, if to no better feeling, at least to men's curiosity; and with these it is easy to be on friendly terms, as, although some of them may *pro forma* be kept *en secret*, or doomed to solitary confinement, they are all allowed long hours of relaxation in the *couloirs*, lobbies, or passages, for the benefit of air and exercise, where a visitor, upon the slightest encouragement on his part, finds them extremely sociable and communicative. During these hours of promenade the dwellers of the various cells are thrown together *pêle-mêle*, and, till custom has reconciled one to it, it is natural to be shocked by the sight of State prisoners, sometimes men of rank and education, having to struggle through the crowd of common felons and malefactors; the journalist Cassapé, for instance, or Kemal Bey, a literary man and a politician, elbowing past such monsters at Vassily, the coffee-housekeeper, whose murder of the two sisters Samalik filled Pera with horror a year ago, or the Circassian his accomplice, who, after the enjoyment of twelve months' impunity, has just been sent to keep him company after the trial in which he appeared as witness. Hardly perceptible in the throng of common thieves, burglars, and highwaymen, there still linger here a few scores of Bulgarians mostly simple peasants and poor villagers, those who escaped the massacres and the first wholesale executions in that Province, men who were arrested at haphazard, their guilt unknown to them as well as to those who apprehended them, and brought here, where no one ever asked their business, and where no one seems any longer to trouble himself about them. It was especially in favour of these that Mr. Currie exerted himself so far as to have their irons removed. Had that gentleman been here longer he might and would probably have insisted that the men should either be brought to trial or released from their long durance.

BUILDING Materials, &c., Balmain.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the sale of Building Materials, &c., Darling-street, Balmain, postponed until this afternoon, Tuesday, at 3 o'clock.—ADV.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., at Ina-terrace, corner Ocean-street and New South Head Road, household furniture and effects. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers.—ADV.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1438295

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 16.

Iris, barque, 342 tons, Captain Cudley, from Adelaide 5th instant. Nipper and See, agents.

H.M.S. Wolverine, 17 guns, Commodore Hoskins, from a cruise.

H.M.S. Sapphire, 14 guns, Captain Murray, from a cruise.

James Paterson (s.), 388 tons, Captain Nightingall, from Rockhampton 11th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. E. Staunton and child, Messrs. J. Grice, R. Grice, A. B. Balcombe, William Macdonald, and 8 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Lord Ashley (s.), 500 tons, Captain Randall, from Melbourne 12th instant, in ballast. G. R. Dibbs, agent.

City of Grafton (s.), 800 tons, Captain Creer, from Grafton 14th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Cameron and 2 children, Miss Munroe, Miss Thomas, Messrs. Roberts, Ramsay, Bennett, Gardiner, Labertouche, Mair, Dillon, Barten, Thompson, Bissex, Burnes, Ellis, Noble, Docker, Chippendall, Street (2), Master Cameron, and 4 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

New England (s.), 233 tons, Captain Mann, from Grafton 14th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Hart, Master Bawden. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

JULY 17.

Wentworth (s.), Captain Edmondson, from Noumea, 12th instant.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JULY 17.

Ariel, for South Sea Islands; Meteor, for Tonga and Friendly Islands; Bowen (s.), for Hongkong; City of Melbourne (s.), Barrabool (s.), for Melbourne; Balclutha (s.), for Brisbane and Maryborough; James Paterson (s.), for Rockhampton; Edina (s.), for Brisbane; Northam, Western Monarch, for London; Wave Queen, for Batavia; Adolphe, Memnon, for Newcastle; Southern Cross (s.), for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCES.—JULY 16.

Meteor, barque, 280 tons, Captain Tulow, for Tonga and Friendly Islands. Passenger—Mrs. Walters.

Ariel, schooner, 134 tons, Captain Brodie, for South Sea Islands. Passengers—Mr. J. C. Clarke, and 1 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JULY 16.

Morpeth (s.), from Morpeth, with 2 bales wool, 2 bales tobacco leaf, 50 bags bonedust, 4 coops fowls, 212 sheep; Platypus (s.), from Port Macquarie, with 153 bags maize, 160 bundles shingles, 7 bales tobacco; Edith Black, from Hawkesbury, with 150 bags maize, 6 tons wood, 20 cases oranges, 5 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JULY 16.

Clarence (s.), for Grafton; Platypus (s.), for Richmond River; Collaroy (s.), Morpeth (s.), for Morpeth; Edith Black, for Hawkesbury River.

IMPORTS.—JULY 16.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

Ex Iris: 14,900 bushels prime Adelaide wheat—Nipper and See.

Ex Balclutha: 180 packages drapery, insolvent estate of John and George Harris, Brisbane—Bull, Price, and Co.

Ex Governor Blackall: 285 packages drapery, insolvent estate of John and George Harris, Brisbane—Bull, Price, and Co.

Ex Liamona: 71 packages drapery, insolvent estate of John and George Harris, Brisbane—Bull, Price, and Co.

Ex Holmsdale: 92 packages drapery, Manchester woollens, hosiery, fancy goods, &c.—Bull, Price, and Co.

Ex Silver Eagle: 20 packages flannels, silesias, greys, shirts, stays, trimmings, haberdashery, &c.—Bull, Price, and Co.

Ex Firth of Clyde: 4 packages navy prints, Turkey twills, handkerchiefs—Bull, Price, and Co.

Ex Iris: 725 bags flour—Beilby and Co.

Ex Whampoa (s.): 78 packages—Wilson, Tait, and Co.

Ex Cholula, Centurion, and Portia: 450 packages paper, stationery, and printing materials—Edwards, Dunlop, and Co.

Ex Cholula: 23 trunks ladies' morocco and kid boots; 2 cases sheepshears; 8 cases tomahawks and adzes; 40 bundles Belgian wire, Nos. 8 and 10; 1 case cutlery—E. Vickery.

Ex Casma: 400 bundles, go. 8 and No. 10 wire—E. Vickery.

Ex Van Dieman: 81 packages merchandise—Hill, Halls, and Allen, Grenfell.

Ex Cairnsmore: 69 packages merchandise—Hill, Halls, and Allen, Grenfell.

EXPORTS.—JULY 16.

Meteor, for Tonga and Friendly Islands: 50 packages wines and spirits, 7 casks ale, 65 cases kerosene oil, 8 kegs paint, 4 packages nails, 10 drums oil, 4 drums turps, 10 packages tea, 28 bags sugar, 6 packages oilstores, 307 pieces and 49,715 feet timber, 74 deal boards, 1299 bricks, 9 pigs iron, 233 battens, 25 sheets iron, 33 packages groceries, and sundries.

Ariel, for South Sea Islands: 10 packages tobacco, 25 boxes pipes, 2 casks tomahawks, 3 cases drapery.

Governor Blackall (s.), for Brisbane: 100 cases kerosene oil, 2 casks oil, 8 cases confectionery, 5 cases milk, 600 bundles hoop iron, 37 bales boards, 49 cases ale, 4 boxes sovereigns (£20,000), 209 bales bags, 187 cases fruit, 3 bags cauliflowers, 2 bags flour, 24 bags potatoes, 21 boiler tubes, 20 cases insulators, and 80 packages sundries.

Wotonga (s.), for Melbourne: 32 packages tobacco, 1 package cigars, 3170 bags maize, 66 bundles gunnies, 25 tons pig iron, 148 cases fruit, 103 bags oysters, 311 hides, 50 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MERIMBULA AND EDEN.—By the Monaro (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Barrabool (s.), this day, at 11½a.m.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—By the Platypus (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Killarney, this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE AND ALL NORTHERN PORTS.—By the Balclutha (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR COOKTOWN AND HONGKONG.—By the Bowen (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.—By the Southern Cross, (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—By the Edina (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR GOSFORD.—By the Pelican (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.

FOR JAVA.—By the Lindores Abbey, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR NEW HEBRIDES.—By the Native Lass, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR NOUMEA.—By the Argos, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—By the Ballina (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the City of Grafton (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the James Paterson (s.), on Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), on Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

FOR ALL SOUTHERN PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND, VIA MELBOURNE AND BLUFF.—Overland, on Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, July 16: Edina (s.), 262 tons, Captain South, for Maryborough, via Brisbane; City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne; Zealandia (s.), 1713 tons, Captain Chevalier, for San Francisco, via Auckland and Honolulu; Barrabool (s.), 588 tons, Captain Pain, for Melbourne; James Paterson (s.), 387 tons, Captain Wyan, for Rockhampton; City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain M'Lean, for Brisbane.

The Iris, barque, from Adelaide, sailed on the 7th instant. Fine weather was experienced until reaching Cape Howe, when for two days the winds were variable and baffling. On Saturday night sighted Cape Jervis, and entered Sydney heads on Sunday morning, at 8.30. A heavy S.E. gale, with high sea running, at the Heads.

The Lord Ashley (s.) left Melbourne for Newcastle on Thursday afternoon, 12th instant; she encountered the gale off the Howe, put the ship under fore and aft canvas, and stood out to sea, engines going dead slow; encountered fearful sea and gale, made good weather of it, but finding it would be impossible to enter Newcastle on account of the sea and thickness of weather ran back for Sydney.

The ferry steam yacht Princess was built by Messrs. Bates and Piper, at their establishment, Balmain.

The City of Grafton (s.) left Grafton on Saturday, the 14th, at 10 a.m.; crossed the bar on Sunday, 15th, 9.45 a.m.; and arrived in Sydney on Monday, 16th, at 10 p.m. Cargo: 2625 bags maize, 54 bags tin ore, 42 hides, 6 cases eggs, 2 coops fowls, 3 horses, and sundries. Southerly winds prevailed throughout the passage. The Governor Blackall (s.) was sighted on Monday, at 11 a.m. coming out of Port Stephens.

The James Paterson (s.) left Rockhampton at 1 a.m. on the 11th, rounded Breaksea Spit at 9 a.m. on the 13th, passed Cape Moreton at 8 a.m. on the 15th, passed Port Stephens at 6 p.m. on the 15th, entered Sydney Heads at 1.50 a.m. on the 16th, and arrived at the wharf at 11.30 a.m. same day. Passed a Dutch steamer showing T. B. M. W. off Breaksea Spit, bound north. Experienced strong head winds and heavy sea to Cape Moreton, thence strong north-west winds to Smoky Cape; from thence encountered a strong westerly gale and thick rainy weather, the barometer at the time showing 29·90, at midnight on the 14th glass 29·70, at 2 a.m. 29·50, at 4 a.m. 29·20; at the time furious squalls of wind and rain from west to south-west. At 6 a.m. on the 15th wind fell light, and remained calm for one hour, when it suddenly flew round to the eastward, with blinding rain, and bringing a heavy sea, the glass at the same time rising and remaining stationary at 29·90, when weather became settled, with a fresh south-east and easterly gale with heavy rain and sea; from Seal Rocks weather unsettled, wind veering from south-east to west and back, with very heavy rain and sea.

The Hero (s.), hence, arrived at Auckland on Sunday.

H.M. ships Wolverine and Sapphire arrived in harbour yesterday morning simultaneously; they are both from the Fiji. The Commodore's ship left here on the 1st March: touched at Hobart Town and Auckland, and thence to Levuka, whence she sailed on the 2nd instant. The Sapphire returns from an eleven months' cruise, and is also from Levuka, sailing thence on the 1st July.

A small steamer named the Dairy Maid is reported as being ashore at Shellharbour.

The New England (s.) left Grafton at 8 a.m. on the 14th July, crossed the Clarence bar at 10.45 a.m. on the 15th, and entered Sydney Heads at 11.15 p.m. on the 16th. Experienced moderate northerly winds to Smoky Cape, from thence to Heads variable winds and heavy rains and heavy south-east sea. Her cargo consists of 1400 bags maize, 600 cases meat, 50 bags tin ore, 9 hogsheads tallow, 30 bundles sheepskins, 1000 bundles bananas, 12 cases eggs, 8 coops fowls, 6 drums and 4 cases honey, 50 hides, 5 pigs.

THE WEATHER.

THE south-east gale has evidently abated, but the sky keeps overcast. Last evening there was a smart downpour, and there were fitful squalls of wind and rain. The sea at the Heads is going down, and, as the moon quarters to-day, it is likely that fine weather may ensue, as the barometer is keeping steady at 30°, a fair indication of a change for the better.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

July 14.—City of Hobart (s.), Lawrie, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

July 14.—Lady Belmore, brig, Taylor, for Launceston, with 350 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 14.—Waratah, Margaret Jane, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

July 18.—City of Adelaide (s.), You Yangs (s.), from Sydney; Sydney Griffiths, Olive Branch, from Newcastle.

The City of Adelaide (s.) has hitherto been so fortunate in her career, and has enjoyed such a special immunity from even the slightest mishaps, that the intimation of her having taken the ground in the West Channel yesterday morning partook very much of the nature of a surprise. The involuntary detention did not last for any length of time, however, and the same notice which conveyed the news to town, also mentioned that she had got afloat again without assistance. Captain Walker reports that in passing inward from Sydney yesterday morning, the Heads were entered at 5 o'clock, and at half-past 5, while passing the Swan-spit light, the steamer touched on a sandy knoll, not very far from where the Aldinga stuck some thirteen or fourteen months ago. In passing up the channel there was a barque at anchor in the fairway right ahead of the steamer, and the latter had to keep nearer the buoy than would have been the case otherwise. The obstruction was caused by one of these sandy knolls of which complaint is made from time to time, and which are no sooner levelled or removed by dredging or raking than they form again near the same spot. When the City, to Captain Walker's astonishment, got fast, a kedge was run out to steady her, and by keeping the engines going she gradually worked over the mound into deep water at ten minutes to 8 o'clock, a little more than two hours after she touched, singularly enough, too, at dead low water. Soundings were taken all round, and the bottom was found very rough and uneven.—*Argus*, July 14.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

ADELAIDE—Arrivals: July 15, Bengal, Lochnaw, from Newcastle.

CLARENCE HEADS.—Sailed: On Sunday morning, for Sydney, City of Grafton (s.), at 9.25; New England (s.) at 10.40; Bonnie Dundee at 12.15.

BALLINA.—Arrived: July 16, Edith Keen, from Sydney; Lavina, from Newcastle; Alchymist (s.), from the Clarence River. The weather is fine.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: July 14, Europa, from Puget Sound; Alumbagh, Pelham, from Newcastle. July 15, Janet Stewart, from Sydney; Omeo (s.), Conference, from Newcastle; Whampoa (s.), from London. Departures: July 14, Springbok, Sea Nymph, for Newcastle; Assel, for Calcutta. July 15, Prince Victor, Albyn's Isle, Queen of the Tees, Casca, for Newcastle; Maulesden, for Calcutta. July 16.—Oliver Davis, King Oscar, for Newcastle.

BRISBANE.—Arrivals: July 14, Charles Dickens, from Hamburg; Adonis, from Newcastle; Jabberwock (s.), from Sydney. Departures: July 15, Brisbane (s.), for Hongkong; Alexandria (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
July 16.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Thick and raining.
	Noon.	S.	Cloudy.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto

High Water at Fort Denison—July 17: 12.22 a.m.; 12.45 p.m.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO.: Offices, 71, Pitt-street. Marine Insurance effected at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS' Office, 164, Phillip-street, Sydney, July 13, 1877.—The usual MEETING of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners will be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday next, July 19th, instead of Wednesday. By order W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.

RAILWAYS SHOULD BE EXTENDED AT once—to Port Jackson on the way to Newcastle, to Botany Heads, and to George's River. Sell no more Government land on the lines till after, then small subdivisions at intervals. Call for tenders outside as well as in, thus populate and enrich the country, giving employment to all, and spending some of our four millions of realised capital (miscalled revenue) on remunerative and permanent works. H. S. S. BOND, Finingham, St. Peters.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, DENTIST, 8, WYNYARD-square, awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medal, 1877, and the Queensland Exhibition Medal for 1876, being the eighth year successively, for Artificial Teeth, against all competitors. Also, the London International Exhibition Medal for 1874. Painless extraction by aid of Nitrous-Oxide Gas.

W. EDWARD WARREN, B.A., M.D., M.Ch., Q.U.I., 26, College-street. 9 to 11 a.m., and 6 to 8 p.m.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS PER S.S. BOWEN.—4000 packages finest first-crop Teas—chests, half-chests, and boxes. Musters on view. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TEAS, NEW SEASON, EX BOWEN, BRANDED L.R&Co. over W in red.—The Balance of these finest first crop TEAS for SALE by LORIMER, ROME, and CO., 34, O'Connell-street.

NEW SEASON TEAS, EX BOWEN. M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

MAURITIUS SUGARS. M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO

GAME, GAME, GAME.—HARE SOUP, 6d; jugged, 2s; larded fillets and spinach, 1s 6d. Post Office Café, George-street, 11 sharp. G. Johnston, proprietor.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS ON SALE, IN parcels, to Dealers, Storekeepers, and the Trade. HOFFNUNG and CO., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

BRANDY — SAZERAC'S, COURVOISIER'S; Champagne—Ruinart's, Krug; Salt—Coarse, rock; Millstones and Silk—Corcoran, Witt, and Co.; Varnish—Mayer and Loewenstein's; Fencing Wire—Union Jack; Galvanized iron—Phillips and Hill's and Gospel Oak; Woolpacks—Christie's; Bottled Ale—Allsopp's, bottled by E. and J. Burke; Teas ex Bowen. Yellow Metal, Muntz and Co.'s. M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

BRANDIES.—MARTELL'S DARK, CENTRAL Society's and Bechade, Laffont, and Co.'s, in bulk and case; whisky, port and sherry wines, J. and R. Tennent's and Ind, Coope's bottled ale and stout; ration sugars, floorcloths, paints, corn flour, salt, vinegar, candles, woolpacks, cornsacks, Tasmanian hops, sultanas, dried apples, Portland cement. GILCHRIST WATT, and CO.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.—JOSEPHSON'S Australian Ointment is now to be found in every household. Its curative powers for old wounds, cuts, and bruises, &c., surpass all preparations of its kind. Try it. Price 1s. pot.

MY EXPERIENCE SATISFIES ME THAT Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills are the best medicines of their kind to be found in the colony. JAMES THOMPSON, Clunes, Victoria.

MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. —We earnestly urge every purchaser to ask for that which is prepared by Messrs. LANMAN and KEMP, New York, who are the sole proprietors of the true perfume. All other so-called Florida Waters are only ordinary Colognes.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINES.—ONLY gold medal at Philadelphia Exhibition.—Have never been defeated. Used in the British National Schools. Sole agents for genuine machines—GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Lithographic and Letterpress Printers, Engravers, Account Book Makers, &c., 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PRICKLY COMFREY PLANTS. — ORDERS received for early delivery (Mr. Holroyd's stock), 60s. per 100, 12s per dozen.—ANDERSON and CO., Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, 258 and 260, Pitt-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN AND George Harris, Brisbane, Queensland. £28,222 5s 4d. The whole of the Drapery Stock in the above Estate, open and original packages, amounting to TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY-TWO POUNDS FIVE SHILLINGS and FOURPENCE sterling, English invoice, has this day been purchased by the undersigned for PROMPT CASH. BULL, PRICE, and CO., 146, Pitt-street. June 25th, 1877.

We have the pleasure to announce that having reshipped the above stock to Sydney, we purpose holding a CLEARANCE SALE of every package, at our Warehouse, Pitt-street, commencing THIS DAY, July 17th instant. BULL, PRICE, and CO.

JUST OPENED, FIRST-CLASS GENT.'S CLUMP Boots, E.S. and to lace; also Grain Leather Deck Boots. C. BOVIS, Campaign House, 62, Market-street.

GENT'S CLUMP E. SIDE AND BALMORAL Boots, very superior. CALLAGHAN and SON.

LADIES' CLUMP E. SIDE AND BALMORAL Boots, watertight. CALLAGHAN and SON.

THREE-BUSHEL SACKS FOR SALE BY BEILBY and CO.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN AND GEORGE HARRIS, Brisbane, Queensland.—Owing to the unfavourable weather of late, we have only been enabled to open a very small portion of the above stock, the balance of the parcel, consisting of the most saleable lines, is now being daily brought forward for the various departments. BULL, PRICE, and CO.

LEECHES, LEECHES.—A FRESH SUPPLY. FELMINGHAM, Chemist, 84, King-street.

TO MERCHANTS, WAREHOUSEMEN, AND others.—The proprietor of that unequalled building site, the corner of York and Erskine streets, facing Wynyard-square, and adjoining the warehouse of Messrs. Cowan and Co., now in course of erection, is prepared to erect premises suitable to the requirements of parties inclined to lease same for a term. Principals only dealt with. Apply GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

KEYZOR, THE ONLY OPTICIAN, 324, GEORGE-street (over Sandon's), Sydney; and at London.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S *HERALD*.

	Page		Page
Amusements	2	Meetings	1
Auction Sales	7	Medical, Chemicals, &c.	2
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Musical Instruments	2
Building Materials	2	Miscellaneous	8
Business Announcements	1	Persons Advertised for	1
Business Cards	8	Produce and Provisions	2
Businesses for Sale	6,7	Public Notices	1
Books, Publications, &c.	8	Public Companies	6
Borough Council Notices	1	Professional, Trades, &c.—Wanted	8
Coal, Firewood, &c.	6	Religious Announcements	1
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	2	Servants Wanted	8
Educational	1	Shipping Announcements	1
Furniture, &c.	2	Situations Wanted	8
Funerals	8	Stock, Shares, and Money	8
General Merchandise	2	Stock and Stations	7
Horses and Vehicles	8	Tenders	1
Houses and Land for Sale	7	To Let—Houses, &c.	8
Horticultural, Farming, &c.	1	To Let—Apartments, Board and Residence	8
Lectures	1	Volunteer Notices	1
Lost and Found	1		
Machinery	8		

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1877.

ON the motion of Mr. GARRETT, the Assembly decided on Friday night to add over a hundred thousand pounds to the road and bridge expenditure of 1877, though more than half the year has already expired. Besides the mover of the resolution, the names of Messrs. LACKEY and BURNS appear in support of it, and among the pairs for it are the names of Sir JOHN ROBERTSON and Mr. STUART. It was moreover contended that the Government, who propose to expend a similar additional sum, but in a somewhat different manner, did not submit their plan until they got a hint from the notice of the motion which has now been carried. Be that as it may, both parties are eager to claim credit with the constituencies for this liberal expenditure of public money; and neither has submitted any proposition for meeting these growing charges from any permanent source of revenue. Grant that the outlay for this year is special, still it creates an appetite that it will be difficult to assuage. And suppose the statement is true that in this, as in other things, Ministers are copying the policy of their predecessors, may it not be pertinently asked how it is that those predecessors themselves, after leaving office, became so suddenly enlightened as to the deficiency of their own Estimates. If £441,553 was enough to put on Mr. STUART'S Estimates for roads and bridges on the 22nd of last December, how came it to be necessary in the judgment of himself and his late colleagues to increase that sum by £113,000 last May? The House did not meet after the Ministerial re-elections till the 24th of April. Three weeks after that date Mr. GARRETT asked what sums were to be expended for roads and bridges, and was informed of the amount by Mr. HOSKINS, the total being £350,295 exclusive of certain office and departmental expenditure. Then followed the resolution in favour of additional expenditure, which was debated on the 1st of June, when the MINISTER FOR WORKS agreed to spend a sum equal to what was asked, but in a somewhat different manner. This difference was struck out on Friday night, and Mr. GARRETT has been able to give full effect to the liberal ideas in regard to the country constituencies which began to inspire him so soon after he ceased to be a Minister of the Crown. Inspirations of this kind, under such circumstances, are as suspicious as the accommodating complacency of the Government, and accompanied as they are by such pointed appeals to the relationship of particular members to the electorates whose judgment they are soon to abide, cannot but have a demoralizing influence both upon members and their constituents.

The opinions now avowed and acted upon have not always prevailed, even in the present Parliament. Last session a bill for the abolition of tolls was rejected on its second reading, and some utterances of honorable members in that debate are worth recalling. Mr. LACKEY said, "No doubt it was satisfactory to us to have a flourishing revenue, but if there were to be many such innovations as that proposed by the honorable member, our finances would soon be in anything but a flourishing condition." Mr. GARRETT said, "It was the intention of the Government to deal with these roads altogether, and they would then provide a substitute for these tolls." Sir HENRY PARKES: "What kind?" Mr. GARRETT: "Why, probably taxation upon the property adjoining the roads in the same way as property was taxed within the city for the purpose of repairing the streets. That would be a more equitable kind of taxation than the collection of tolls." Sir HENRY PARKES said "he thought it was time for the Assembly to pause in its course of giving up revenue. The probability was that the successors of the present Ministry would have to face the unpleasant task of imposing new taxation. It seemed almost certain that before long the burdens of the people would have to be increased." Another member for East Sydney said "He could not agree to any proposal which would take away £26,000 of our revenue at a time when the revenue proper did not meet the expenditure by about one-third." But now these tolls are to be given up, and yet, without once suggesting a substitute, all these gentlemen are willing to increase the road and bridge expenditure by £113,000, which is more by over one-fourth than the sum placed on the Estimates for the year under the signature of Mr. STUART last December and MR. PIDDINGTON last May. What has become of their concern for a sufficient revenue from permanent sources to meet the charges upon it? Have the members of the late Administration who either voted or paired in favour of the additional expenditure forgotten their promise respecting "taxation upon the property adjoining the roads;" or do they consider that exclusion from office releases them from all obligation to maintain consistency? It has been urged that ex-Ministers are absolved from abiding by any policy as to which their own opinions when in Cabinet had been overruled by a majority. But granting this, ex-Ministers are not absolved from abiding by their own distinctly expressed personal opinion. Does Sir HENRY PARKES intend too, we may ask, to imitate their example, and leave his successors also "to face the unpleasant task of imposing new taxation?"

We are not contending that the proposed road and bridge expenditure is one penny more than is necessary for keeping in good repair the 12,000 miles of roads in the interior. Our complaint is that no attempt is made to extend the principle of local self-help, but rather to crush it out of existence. The municipalities do help themselves, however inadequately, but they will not receive a farthing of the road and bridge vote, though they have nearly 3000 miles of roads and streets to keep in repair within their boundaries. Will the extra municipal population be likely to care for incorporation as long as they can throw the whole cost of their roads and bridges upon the public revenue, and have only to set their members to worry the Government in order to secure a higher classification and a higher rate of expenditure, while the penalty upon incorporation is the entire loss of this privilege from the day they come under municipal institutions?

There is another aspect of the debate which must be noticed. Several bills introduced by private members have been thrown out of late because they involved some small charge upon the public revenue, and were not introduced by a message from the Crown, as required by Parliamentary precedent. As Lord BEACONSFIELD once said, there is generally some great constitutional principle at the back of the forms of Parliamentary procedure, and in this instance the principle is that the Ministers of the Crown are responsible for the public expenditure, and it is for them to ascertain what the public service requires and submit their estimates to the people's representatives. That principle has been violated many times during the present and last session. Resolutions in favour of a railway, a road, a bridge in particular districts are introduced by private members and forced upon the Government, who ought to know what the country needs and take the initiative in supplying its wants instead of simply registering the decisions of Parliament and doing what they are ordered. Mr. HOSKINS was quite right in saying on Friday night that Mr. GARRETT'S resolution was "an attempt to take the business of the country from the hands of the Government." The attempt succeeded, as it was not unlikely to do after so protracted a session, and with a general election close at hand; but so much the worse for responsible government. With a House of 73 members a division of 15 for Ministers, and 18 against them, can scarcely be looked upon as a critical division, or a fair trial of strength between the Government and the Opposition. But on such a question it is another indication that members of Parliament, instead of being representatives to legislate for the whole people, are sinking into the condition of delegates to promote the interests of their particular constituencies, and that successive Ministries, instead of leading Parliament in the execution of a well-considered policy, are themselves led by the majority, and are degenerating into the position of civil servants of the Crown rather than its responsible advisers.

FISCAL discussions out of season seldom lead to any immediate result, and Mr. GREVILLE can hardly have expected that at the fagend of a session like the present, and at the fag-end of a Parliament that does not seem to know its own mind from day to day, any proposal for a property-tax could be seriously considered. But the discussion of the question may perhaps incidentally not be without its use in preparing public opinion for what must come some day. Just at present, when the alienation of the public estate is proceeding at such a rate that the united efforts of Government and private members can hardly get through the revenue fast enough, it seems out of place to talk of putting on new taxes; but it is just as important now as it ever has been, or ever will be, that the true principles of taxation should be understood, because we run the risk of having to increase our taxation at a time of political difficulty and commercial embarrassment. Everyone knows that the present state of things cannot last, and whenever it gives way our fiscal system must be readjusted.

What there was that was good in Mr. GREVILLE'S suggestions and doctrines was largely neutralized by the inclusion with it of much that was false in fact and unsound in theory. It is quite true that national defence is a defence of property, but it is quite untrue that it is nothing more than that. It is also untrue that those who have no direct property capable of being pillaged or destroyed have no interest in the matter—quite as untrue as that the welfare of the labouring classes concerns only themselves. If five millions were forcibly taken out of the Treasury, the power of the Government to carry on its public works would be diminished instantly. The lavish expenditure on roads and bridges and buildings would be interrupted, and with the disappearance of our surplus there would disappear all those Government largesses that have so much to do with the aspect of our national prosperity. If the five millions were taken out of the banks and belonged to private owners, there would also be a corresponding diminution of the spending power of the community, and consequently in the employing power of employers, although the results would not be manifested in exactly the same way as if the money purloined had belonged to the Government. If there is any poor man who thinks that, because he has no property of his own, therefore he has no interest in preserving that of those who have, he would probably be convinced of his error within twenty-four hours after the hostile cruiser had cleared out with its plunder. Even if there were no such thing as wages known, and if every man in the community worked for himself, the sudden withdrawal of any considerable amount of accumulated property would be instantly felt as a diminution of prosperity. But, in a state of society in which a large number of persons look to getting wages for their daily support, and consider that their prosperity varies with the rate and constancy of the wage, a sudden diminution of the fund accumulated out of past savings, and destined to furnish employment, must of course operate directly in diminishing the demand for labour. It is obviously, therefore, an economic fallacy to argue that the benefit of property is confined exclusively to those who own it, and that the protection of it interests no one but themselves. Any fund must necessarily interest all those who are going to draw upon it, and the wages fund must interest those who are going to draw upon it for wages. If a large employer is suddenly ruined by heavy losses, and is forced to close his establishment, the men who are thrown out of work feel at once how the ruin of the employer is to the injury of the employed. The principle is the same when employers generally, from any cause, find themselves crippled in their means. The community at large has an interest in the industry and frugality which lie at the basis of the accumulations of wealth. And it has just as much interest in conserving what has been so laboriously accumulated. If it is worth while for government to be adapted to the accumulation of wealth, it must be equally worth while to have it adapted to the protection of wealth. And in so complicated an organization as modern society, it is impossible to draw a hard and fast line, and say who is most or who is least benefited by the guardianship of government.

At the same time, although it is impossible to say how much, or what forms of government expenditure are specially for the benefit of property, it is desirable, for more reasons than one, that the forms of taxation should be varied, and that some of the revenue should be raised directly from realized property. In a young country indirect taxation is the easiest, and Finance Ministers naturally resort to it. But in proportion as a country becomes settled it is desirable that a part of the burdens of the State should be borne directly by those who have been the fortunate accumulators of property. It cannot be honestly said that our present taxation is burdensome. It is levied mostly on the consumption of what are really luxuries, although our constant indulgence in them tempts us to class them as necessaries. The indulgence, however, is voluntary, and to a large extent is obviously wasteful. Payments on such account cannot with any truthfulness be called oppressive, At the same time the payments are made to a disproportionate extent by the less wealthy classes. This fact would probably be demonstrated if the teetotalers and the anti-tobacco league could persuade every man who uses tobacco and drinks intoxicating liquors to give up their stimulants and their sedatives. The TREASURER would then be forced to discover some new fiscal resources, as his Customs revenue would show a visible decline. The cost of living, however, enters to some extent into the consideration of wages, and the taxation paid by any one class on anything else than luxuries has a tendency to distribute itself over other classes. As we lately pointed out, the persons on whom a tax falls in the first instance are not necessarily those on whom it ultimately rests. If it were so, some few hundred of importers would pay the whole of the Customs revenue. Society, being an organization, all the parts of which are active, is perpetually tending towards an equilibrium. Any impact on one part is more or less propagated through the whole, and it is impossible to limit to any one class the effect of anything that benefits or injures that class in the first instance. If this truth were more fully understood, it would tend somewhat to limit the alarms about class taxation. Whether a tax falls in the first instance on property or on articles of necessary consumption, or on commercial transactions, it has a tendency to disperse itself. Any very minute attempt on the part of the State to adjust the burdens between property and labour is superfluous. A fair approximation is what we may rest well contented with, and such an approximation is undoubtedly desirable; for it is important not only to have taxation fair, but to have it under such a form that it shall seem to be fair; and this can hardly be the case where property directly does not bear any share of the public burdens. But there is no special reason why protection against external aggression should be put on a different footing from protection against internal disorder. The cost of police, equally with the cost of fortifications, is incurred partly, but not exclusively, for the protection of property. It is the duty of the Government to protect its subjects against all enemies, whether foreign or domestic, and its duty to raise all the necessary revenue, so as to adjust the burden as equitably as possible.

IT was with deep regret that we announced yesterday the loss of the steamer Yarra Yarra, with all on board, during the terrific gale on Sunday morning. Only ten months have passed since the Dandenong foundered off Jervis Bay, and fifty-seven lives were sacrificed to the fury of the tempest. Once more the storms of winter have come round, and another sad chapter has been added to the tale of maritime disaster. The Yarra Yarra had left Newcastle with her cargo of coal, and was returning, from stress of weather, at seven o'clock on Sunday morning, when several seas struck her, and drove her towards the ill-omened Oyster Bank, where she sank instantly, with no chance of succour from the shore. Many of our readers know that the break of the sea over the bar at the entrance to Port Hunter is perceptible in the fairest weather, and they can form some idea of the danger to a vessel attempting to cross in such a gale as that of the last few days. It has been asserted that the extension of the breakwater out into the sea beyond Nobby's Head has already lessened the swell perceptibly, and secured a greater scour of the harbour by the receding tide. The dredges also are at work deepening the anchorage inside the bar, and if it were not for this obstruction at the entrance, Newcastle might probably be made a first-class port, accessible and safe for ships of the heaviest burden in all weathers. The total tonnage of vessels entering and leaving Port Hunter in 1875 was 1,084,525. For Sydney itself in the same year the tonnage inwards and outwards was only 1,059,123. The aggregate of the crews outward bound from Newcastle was 17,399. With so many lives and so much property at stake, everything reasonably possible should be done to prevent repetitions of such accidents as those of last Sunday. Our readers will join us in expressing the warmest sympathy with the families and relatives of those eighteen brave seamen who perished at the post of duty, and therefore as much in the service of their country as if they had fallen in defending her shores. But sympathy is a transient emotion, and will not count for much unless it lead to some practical measures capable of preventing, or at least of lessening, such disasters as that which has now left so many homes in sorrow and desolation.

INCREASE OF LUNACY.—It has been ascertained that the average number of lunatics in New South Wales is as 1 to every 350 of the population. At the close of last year all the asylums in the colony were full, and there were, moreover, 125 patients maintained in the private asylum at Cook's River, at the expense of the Government. There is every reason to expect that by the year 1880 the number of unfortunate persons bereft of reason will have increased from 1740 to at least 2000. It is an important question for the Government and the Parliament to consider what shall be done in view of this very grave fact. To provide properly for the patients we already have would involve the construction of at least four new asylums, and a consequent outlay of £400,000, and if the provision is to be extended to meet the increase to be anticipated almost in the light of a certainty, an outlay little short of half a million will be requisite before 1880. Very considerable improvements have been made in the conditions under which the insane have been cared for in this colony, and the present Colonial Secretary has always shown himself solicitous to do all that might be practicable to alleviate the sorrow of this afflicted class; but the fact seems to be that insanity is growing faster than our provision for its successful and humane treatment, and it already seems to have reached the limit at which nothing more can be done to mitigate it with existing appliances.

THE BOTANY DAMS.—In consequence of the rains which have fallen during the last few days, the dams at Botany have been filled to overflowing, and the last report from the engineer at Botany states that at Nos. 4 and 6 dams the water is running 12 inches over the weir, and, considering that the weir is 50 feet in width, some idea can be formed of the immense quantity of water that passes over it. It is satisfactory to find that the dams are in perfect order. In the Bunnerong Swamp, the water has risen to a height of nearly 10 feet, and when full it will contain as much as 465,000,000 gallons of water; it drains 1461 acres. This Bunnerong dam has been constructed since the last drought. It is intended as a supplementary source of supply, and will not be drawn upon except in a case of necessity. After the cessation of the last rains, the water in the dam kept rising for some time, at a rate of 2 inches per day. The return of rainfall at Botany is as follows:—July 11th, 0·05; 12th, 1·20; 13th, 0·82; 14th, 1·38; 15th, 3·05; 16th, 2·80: total, 9·30 inches.

THE LATE CAB ACCIDENT.—The driver of the vehicle that was upset in George-street on Saturday writes to say that the accident was attributable to the breaking of the hames, which caused the horse to bolt, whilst he himself was thrown from his seat, and thus lost all control over the vehicle.

MEAT UNFIT FOR FOOD.—Under this heading we called attention on Saturday to some very disgusting disclosures, made at the Water Police Court, in a case in which the defendant, a butcher, was fined £28 and costs. The shop was described as being situated in George-street, near the Haymarket. It is only due to others interested in the trade to state that the premises complained of are nearer Goulburn-street than the Haymarket.

THE MERCANTILE ROWING CLUB.—The entries for the maiden sculling race, to take place on the 28th, closed on Saturday evening. There are no less than twelve candidates for the club trophies, and they are to row in four heats, with three boats in each. The final heat to decide who shall take the first prize. The course is from the club-house round boat in Lavender Bay and back.

GOULBURN SPRING RACES.—The nominations for the Spring and City handicaps, to be run for at the Goulburn Spring Races on the 13th and 14th September, close to-morrow, Tuesday, 17th instant.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT BENDEMEER.—On Saturday afternoon a daring attempt at robbery was made by a man, whose name is supposed to be Frederick Cranley, at Avery's Hotel, Bendemeer. Constable Bowen called upon Cranley to surrender, when the man fired, and several shots were exchanged. The constable killed Cranley at the second fire. The following are the particulars, so far as at present known:—On Saturday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Cranley and his mate, who gave his name as Stephen Ware Wonnocott, both supposed to have come from Tamworth, were in Avery's Hotel, at Bendemeer. Cranley demanded her money from Mrs. Avery, fired a shot at her from his revolver, and ransacked a chest of drawers in the house. After firing the shot he took up a bottle of brandy, broke the neck of it, and drank about a tumblerful, of the spirit. Information was sent to the police, and constable Bowen arrived on the spot at this juncture, and met Cranley coming outside from the bar. Cranley exclaimed, pointing his revolver at Bowen, "Who are you?" Bowen called on him to drop his revolver, and to surrender himself. Cranley, who was about six paces distant from Bowen, fired at him, but the shot missed. Bowen, who carried a revolver, then fired at Cranley and wounded him, but not fatally. Cranley immediately aimed a second time at the constable, but the cartridge missed fire. Bowen then fired again, as Cranley was in the act of aiming a third time at him. This shot struck Cranley in the chest. He staggered and fell down dead. Constable Bowen subsequently arrested Wonnocott, who was present the whole time, and charged him with assisting Cranley in the attempted robbery. On the deceased were found a yard of crape and thirty-two pin-fire cartridges, fitting his revolver. Several persons were present at the *rencontre*, and an inquest was to be held this (Monday) morning. It may be remembered that Bowen is the constable who a few months ago shot another offender at Tenterfield, in which case the coroner's jury returned a verdict, not only justifying Bowen's act, but stating that he had shown commendable presence of mind in the affair.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—It is reported that the Victorian Government have accepted Messrs. Green's offer to run a line of steamers to Melbourne via the Cape. The steamers are to alternate with the Suez boats, making thirteen trips a year, for a subsidy of £30,000.

FREE LENDING LIBRARY.—The Free Lending Library has now been opened five days—namely, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 1 till 7 p.m., and we think it will be admitted that the results are most satisfactory and encouraging. It should be borne in mind that the library is situated in an out-of-the-way portion of the city, and that during nearly the whole period it has been open the weather has been wet and tempestuous. Nevertheless, the number of persons who have applied to the librarian with a view to become members is considerably upwards of 1000, and the total number of borrowers' tickets issued is 381. These 381 persons have borrowed 563 books. Upon application to Mr. Walker, we have learnt that, of the total number of books issued on the first four days, 76 are in the department of natural philosophy and science, 60 in the department of history, 46 of biography, 80 of geography and travel, 10 of jurisprudence, 26 of mental and moral philosophy, 12 of poetry and drama, and 140 from the class miscellaneous. These figures furnish pretty conclusive evidence of the soundness of the reading. The patents, of which there are about 4000, do not appear to have been drawn upon, probably because the public are not aware that they are accessible. The trustees and the Government may, we think, be congratulated upon the amount of appreciation the public have shown; and we hope that the efforts of the trustees to increase the number of books and to have the library open every day will be seconded by the Government and the Parliament, a comparatively small additional annual appropriation being all that is necessary to effect those most desirable objects.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—The following cases have been treated at the Sydney Infirmary:—George Clark, 43, for injuries to the face and bleeding from the left ear; Alfred Chapman, 14, injury to the foot; Alfred Smith, an infant, for injury to the leg; William Rodwell, 2½, for fracture of the arm; Joseph Lucas, 12, for cut wrist.

BLACKWATTLE SWAMP.—Yesterday morning a deputation from the Health Society, consisting of Mr. Burton Bradley, the Rev. Dr. Clay, and Commander Sadleir, R.N., waited upon the Minister for Lands to present to him a resolution arrived at by the Council of the society on the 4th instant, to represent the desirableness of making a grant to trustees of the land lately reclaimed by the Government at Blackwattle Swamp, for the purpose of having it planted with trees and held for public recreation. Mr. Bradley explained that although the late Government had expressed their willingness to reserve the land from sale, yet nothing further seemed to have been done, and bearing in mind that though the land were reserved by one Government the reservation might be cancelled by another, it appeared to the Health Society desirable to impress upon the Government to do the utmost Parliament could be persuaded to do for the purpose of preventing any repetition at Blackwattle Bay of the mischiefs that were believed to be the result of building upon land filled up at the head of Woolloomooloo Bay. It was not enough to reserve land deemed to be unhealthy for building purposes; it was far safer to make a grant of the land, so that it would be beyond the power of any succeeding Government, without an Act of Parliament, to sell it. The Rev. Dr. Clay and Commander Sadleir also urged upon the Minister the necessity for complying with the request of the society, and the former recommended that immediate steps should be taken to plant the reserve with the Eucalyptus globulus. Mr. Driver said that a portion of this land was charged with the payment of £10,000, the amount of a vote for the reclamation of it, and nothing could be done in the matter of the deputation's desire without an amendment or alteration of the law. He found on looking through the papers that Mr. Garrett, when Secretary for Lands, promised a deputation which waited upon him that he would bring this matter under the notice of his colleagues, and so far as he could would endeavour to comply with the wishes of that deputation. Since he (Mr. Driver) had been in office he had been waited upon by the Mayor of Sydney, and the Mayor of the Glebe, and he promised those gentlemen that he would bring the matter under the notice of his colleagues, and that the whole of the land should be reserved from sale. So far as he was concerned, he did not desire to see one inch of the land sold, and as Minister he would not sanction the sale of one inch of it. The session was now to be prolonged, and he would undertake to bring the matter under the consideration of his colleagues at the earliest possible opportunity, and to deal with it immediately by taking action in Parliament.

FOUND DEAD.—About half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the dead body of a man, hereunder described, was found amongst the rocks near the water's edge, on the eastern side of Mrs. Macquarie's Chair, by the Domain ranger (S. C. Harris) and constable Norton. It was afterwards conveyed to the dead-house, Circular Quay, by the water police. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of fair complexion, red hair, large red beard and whiskers; he was dressed in a dark paget coat, tweed single-breasted vest, and dark tweed trousers with light stripes, elastic-side boots, and white felt hat with crape band around it. He is supposed to have been a draper's assistant, as he had copies of recommendations from firms in Queensland, Bathurst, and Goulburn. From these his name is supposed to be J. H. James.

AQUATIC.—We hear that Mr. E. Kirchner has disposed of his yacht Osprey, 6 tons, to Mr. Traill, and has become the owner of the Pert, 15 tons, late the property of Mr. J. B. Holdsworth, who will probably go in for a new racer of Langford's build. Mr. Trickett is now having a 9-ton cruiser constructed at the well-known Miller's-point yard, from whence the Violet has been the latest success, though Hatcher has the credit of modelling her. The Meteor is said to be in the market, as is also the once champion 12-tonner Nereid, at present at Somerset, but would be delivered at Brisbane if the price suited her present owner.

No. 2. STAR-BOWKET-BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting held on Friday evening the balance-sheet was adopted, and the retiring officers re-elected. The results as shown at the end of the eighth year of the society exhibits an actual profit of £5981 6s. 11d. The subscriptions held by the society is £34,102 14s 7d. and the sum as due under mortgage is £37,636 6s. 4d. The total income for the past year was £13,193 9s. 5d. There are 655 current of which 276 remain to be satisfied. During last year £12,050 was advanced to members and a further sum of £2650 is due to borrowers who have qualified. The total expenses were only 1½ per cent. of the total income.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.—The usual monthly meeting was held at the rooms of the Board of Pharmacy on the 10th instant. Present: Mr. W. T. Pinhey, president; Messrs. Senior, A. J. Watt, Watson, Long, and Felmingham. Mr. Pinhey was re-elected president for the ensuing year, and Mr. Watson hon. treasurer. Preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a library and for a reading-room for the use of members, associates, and apprentices.

THE CABLE.—Our Superintendent of Telegraphs has been informed by the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Adelaide, as follows:—"Singapore advises Penang cable interrupted for repairs by company's steamer; speedy restoration probable."

SUBTERRANEAN STORAGE AND SUPPLY OF WATER.—A correspondent, writing on the subject of obtaining a supply of water for cattle during dry seasons in the country, recommends that holes should be sunk in places where they will collect the water which percolates through the clayey stratum usually found in rainless districts, and he mentions an instance in which water was thus collected in holes dug by gold miners on the spur of a mountain range.

JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—Steps are being taken at Ballarat for the holding of a juvenile industrial exhibition there in March, 1878, and young people "of every age and station" under twenty-one years of age are invited to send exhibits. The principal objects aimed at by the committee, as set forth in their circular, are to stimulate young people to habits of industry, to cultivate the inventive faculties of those who are in trades, and to facilitate the interchanging of new ideas on industrial subjects.

TIN ORE.—The following is a return of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi railway station during the week ending July 14:—AH FAT, 3 tons 5 cwt. 2 qrs.; N. O, 1 ton 1 cwt. 2 qrs.; ONO, 2 tons 4 cwt. 3 qrs.; NOO, 6 cwt. 2 qrs.; HH, 7 cwt. 2 qrs.; TT, 5 cwt. 1 qr.; Swinton, 1 ton 19 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lbs.; Tingha, 5 tons 13 cwt. 0 qr. 16 lbs.; IM in diamond, 5 tons 11 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs.; H&G., 17 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lbs; H&G over A, 4 cwt.: total, 25 tons 19 cwt. 3 qr. 16 lbs.

OIL ON TROUBLED WATER.—In a lecture recently delivered by the Rev. W. Gray, at the Townsville School of Arts, an account is given of some experiments which that gentleman made in observing the action of oil on troubled water. After water in small receptacles had been operated upon with oils of various kinds, an experiment was made on the sea, at the mouth of Ross Creek, with four oils—kerosene, castor, olive, and cod liver oils. The tide was at half ebb, a light wind blew, and there was a goodly show of broken water. The effect of the kerosene was almost instantaneous, but as compared with the other oils transient; it seemed, however, to cover a larger space more quickly, but the effect vanished sooner, and while it lasted there was no broken water. The castor and olive oils both acted in a marked and sustained manner, but the cod liver oil, of which only one ounce was used, overflowed the whole extent of surf, leaving not a break.

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND THE AMERICAN MEAT.—At the quarterly meeting of the Leeds Industrial Co-operative Society, held recently, the *Huddersfield Chronicle* observes:—Some curious letters were read from other societies on the prospects of the American meat trade, and amongst others on the subject was one originally addressed by a Bradford to a Dewsbury Industrial Society. This letter stated:—"The meat is poor stuff, and we don't wonder that you cannot sell American meat, if all you get be like the stuff sent here. Two of the quarters were not worth 4d. per pound. They appear to have come off an old bull, seahorse, or perhaps a whale. You may fairly congratulate yourselves on being able to sell it us, for I think your members would have had to get it teased or willeyed before eating it. It was as tough as a leather hide. Our sausage machine was put out of repair by it."

MR. GREVILLE'S MOTION. — The *Australasian* of Saturday remarks—"The proposal moved the other evening in the New South Wales Legislature by Mr. Greville, that the expense of providing for the naval and military defences of the colony should be defrayed by a property tax, is about one of the meanest that was ever proposed in a representative assembly of Englishmen. According to this the responsibility of providing for the defence of the colony against invasion, and even conquest, rests wholly with property owners. A citizen, merely as such, has no interest in the matter at all. The only danger of invasion is one by which property is attacked or jeopardised. It is the place of property to provide against it. In one sense of the word, of course, everybody is a property owner in some degree, and so it may be said that every citizen would come within the scope of this resolution. But we know that in our ordinary political discussions what is meant by property is large property, and when property-holders are referred to it is the class of large property owners that is intended. And it is only to protect these people against the demand of a contribution or a ransom that, according to the idea conveyed in this resolution, defensive precautions are required. We know that this has not been the idea on which nations of high feeling and patriotic honour have acted in old times. Indeed, the most stubborn fights for national independence have been made by people like the Scotch or the Swiss, who have had the least in the way of material possessions to fight for. We are glad to see that this proposition met with the summary treatment it deserved, and that the Assembly declined to affirm it to be the duty of any particular class to protect the shores of their country from the aggressions or the insults of an enemy."

BUSH PUBLIC-HOUSES.—The *Wagga Advertiser* of Saturday remarks, in reference to the roadside shanties licensed for "hotels":—The accommodation accorded to travellers at bush hotels in Australia is assuming such a wanton character that the subject demands Governmental interference. At present it is regarded by the class of torpid individuals who are allowed licenses that they accord a favour to a guest by supplying him with poison to drink, meat unfit for human food to eat, an insectivorous bed to sleep on, and the privilege of being lulled by the yells of drunken rowdies to his slumbers. It would be all very well if the charges were commensurate with the accommodation; but, as a rule, filth and starvation bills of fare are at a premium in the bush, whilst cheapness and cleanliness pervade the atmosphere of cities. It is punishable for a butcher to sell diseased meat; it is finable for a baker to whiten his flour by the addition of alum; but it seems to be permissible for a publican to adulterate his liquors, to ignore the duties and requirements of a house of accommodation, insult his customers, and in the sovereignty of a bark shanty, exclaim "I am lord of all I survey."

A RICH LODE OF COPPER AT BINGERA.—Mr. L. Johnson, the manager of the Prince of Wales copper mine at Bingera (says the *Western Examiner*), has received a telegram to the effect that a new lode has been struck in the main shaft, at a depth of 13 fathoms. The lode is 5 feet wide, and consists of black and yellow rich ore. This is the third lode that has been cut in the above mine.

MEMBERS AND LOCAL CHARITIES.—Everyone (says the *Australasian*) must approve of the reply sent by Sir Charles Duffy to the Bairnsdale Mechanics' Institute, which canvassed him for a subscription as a member for the district. The hon. gentleman declined the request, not wishing to recognise the "vicious principle" of any obligation on the part of members of Parliament to contribute to local objects.

THE POPULATION OF VICTORIA.—The population of Victoria at the end of the year 1876 (the *Argus* states) is returned by the Government statist in part three of the "Statistical Register" at 840,300. The increase during the year was 17,028; the excess of births over deaths was 13,028, and there is a gain of 3820 by immigration. The total number of persons who arrived in the colony by seaboard was 35,797, which is the largest number we have had to record for many years; but the departures were in proportion, and what the figures point to is not to any resumption of immigration, but to a more lively intercourse between the different colonies. The intercolonial arrivals were 28,817, and departures 28,122, showing a small balance in favour of the colony. A total of 11,540 people arrived from New South Wales, and 12,257 left for that colony, showing a loss of 717 to Victoria. The South Australian balance is also against us by 835, and the Queensland balance by 18, but we continue to draw largely from Tasmania, the numbers being—arrivals, 7247; departures, 5275, or a gain of 1972. New Zealand also sent 467 more people than she took away. The arrivals from the United Kingdom were 5688, and the departures 2873, leaving a small favourable balance of 2815. The total gain to the colony is 3272 males, and 548 females. It is a peculiar circumstance that the exodus of children and infants from Victoria is large, 879 leaving us in 1876 more than arrived. No particulars are given, of course, of the emigration across the Murray into Riverina, though this is well known to be large.

KILLED BY A FALL OF EARTH.—A fatal accident (the *Border Post* reports) happened to a man named Giovanni Quenezza, at Mountain Creek station, on Monday last. The deceased and his mate were engaged in sinking a dam for Mr. Bond. Deceased was working inside the excavation when his mate, who was a short distance off, heard him cry out, and on running to the spot found a large quantity of earth had fallen on the unfortunate man, burying him up to the neck. He had no means of obtaining assistance, but at once commenced to dig his mate out, and succeeded in doing so in about half-an-hour's time. The deceased was perfectly unconscious all the time, and after the first cry did not utter a sound. When he was at length taken out of the earth life was extinct.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1438296

THE STORM ON THE COAST.

THE southerly gale which has unfortunately proved so disastrous to life and property along the coast during the last few days seems now to have come to a close, there having been last evening every indication of a return of fine weather. On Sunday night the wind was very violent, and the rain fell heavily, and almost without intermission; yesterday it cleared up towards the evening. The calamities that have occurred to shipping will be found narrated elsewhere; the damage done on land, so far as we have learned, has not been of a very serious character. Several sheds and outbuildings in the suburbs have been unroofed, and in various places there has been injury done to verandahs and fences. The gardens and orchards in the vicinity of the metropolis have suffered to some extent. A large gum tree on the eastern side of the cricket ground in the Domain has been blown down, and many of the young trees in the new plantations in the direction of Mrs. Macquarie's Chair have been removed from the perpendicular. The wind in this gale has not been by any means so strong as is often the case. The greatest velocity recorded at the Sydney Observatory was about half-past 5 on Sunday afternoon, when it reached sixty-three miles per hour, but the average velocity did not exceed between thirty and forty miles per hour. It has been a peculiarity of this storm that it commenced in the north, in the direction of the Clarence River, and gradually came down southward, contrary altogether to the ordinary state of things. The gale was recorded at the Clarence River on Thursday night, and it gradually travelled down the coast, causing a heavy sea and considerable downpour of rain all along the coast districts. On Saturday morning advices from the Clarence reported the gale to have given over, though at the same time it was blowing hard at Port Macquarie, with a high sea running. At all the other stations to the southward moderate S.S.W. wind was reported, with heavy rain. This state of things lasted all Saturday. On Sunday the rain returns, as received yesterday, were as follows:—Tenterfield, 0·30; Tamworth, 0·38; Murrurundi, 1·45, still raining; Casilis, 0·12; Muswellbrook, 1·83; West Maitland, 4·53, river up 13 feet, and rising; Newcastle, 0·78; Bathurst, 0·29; Mount Victoria, 4·00, raining; Goulburn, 0·65; Bodalla, 0·96; Cooma, 0·08; Eden, 0·35. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the reports showed moderate S.E. gale all along the coast from Newcastle to Eden, with very heavy sea. The reports from the other colonies indicate weather fine and clear all along the coast of Queensland; dense fog at Melbourne, with light N.W. wind; on the coast of South Australia the weather was bright and clear, with E.N.E wind; at Adelaide it was cloudy, with N.E. wind. The following are the latest telegraphic items of weather news that have come to hand:—Monday, 3 p.m.: West Maitland, showery, river up 13 feet, but going down; Raymond Terrace, showery; Port Stephens, S.W., fresh, raining, sea moderate; Newcastle, S., strong, cloudy, dull, heavy sea; all the stations to the southward report fine weather and sea moderate. At Penrith it was fine, and river rising at rate of 8 inches per hour; Richmond, calm, showery, river up 13 feet over bridge, and rising slowly; Windsor, calm, showery, river 13 feet over bridge, and rising 6 inches per hour. The following is a return of the rainfall at Sydney for the past week, as recorded at the Sydney Observatory:—July 11th, 0·046 inches; 12th, 1·088; 13th, 0·875; 14th, 1·538; 15th, 3·109; 16th, 2·967. Total, 9·623 inches.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOODS AT WINDSOR.

WINDSOR, MONDAY, 2.22 p.m.

It has been raining at intervals since Friday. During last night the rain fell heavily. The river has risen eighteen feet, and is rising now nine inches an hour. The South Creek and Eastern Creek are flooded. The weather still remains unsettled.

5.50 p.m.

There has been but little rain all day. The water, however, is still rising five inches an hour, and spreading over the flats below Richmond. The weather continues to have a very threatening appearance.

THE STORM AT KIAMA.

KIAMA, MONDAY.

The steamer Dairymaid broke away from her moorings at Shellharbour, and went ashore. The damage known at present consists of two holes in the bottom. She is making water steadily. All the cargo has been unshipped. Captain Wilson hopes to get her off again. The Government staging and crane at Shellharbour have been all carried away. There was a tremendous sea at Kiama, breaking over the new pier heads and walls of the basin all day on Sunday.

HEAVY S. E. GALE AT NEWCASTLE.—TOTAL LOSS OF THE STEAM-COLLIER YARRA YARRA AND ALL HANDS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

A HEAVY south-east gale set in shortly after 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, and continued to increase as the night wore on; at midnight the wind blew with great fury, accompanied with heavy downpours of rain, and continued with unabated fury until Sunday morning, when shortly after daylight the wind somewhat moderated, although blowing in frequent and heavy squalls until nightfall, when the weather took up.

The casualties in the harbour are not great, but it is otherwise with vessels outside, who had to stand the buffeting of the storm during the long night. Shortly before 7 o'clock on Sunday morning the steam-collier Yarra Yarra, Captain William Summerbell, jun., was observed running back to this port; the sea was running high and breaking across the harbour from Nobby's to the North Beach; the steamer came slowly ahead, but drifting towards the Cawarra buoy, when two seas struck her, throwing a good deal of water on board. The signalman seeing the steamer in danger, fired the gun for the lifeboat to get in readiness, but a heavy squall coming on he lost sight of the steamer. In fact, when the squall had passed, the unfortunate Yarra Yarra had disappeared for ever, with every living soul on board. No second gun was fired (the signal for the lifeboat to go out), for what reason will have to be explained when inquiry is instituted, possibly the length of time the squall lasted causing all hope to be given up of saving life. An eye-witness says the Yarra gradually drifted over towards the Cawarra buoy, when a tremendous sea struck her, carrying away her funnel or foremast; in a moment after she heeled over and went down stern first, with every living soul on board, some eighteen or twenty persons. A thrill of horror ran through the few spectators present, and no effort seems to have been made to save life. The utility and management of the lifeboat were much discussed throughout Sunday. Another eye-witness says, the Yarra Yarra, steamer, slowly rounded the Bell buoy, when she was struck by a heavy sea and drifted towards the Cawarra buoy; another sea struck her, when the fore-trysail was set apparently with the intention of running out to sea again; at this moment a fearfully heavy sea broke on board, carrying away the fore-mast or funnel, and the vessel careened over and went down stern first, a little distance outside of the Cawarra buoy. The mortar apparatus was taken over to the North Beach; but all had perished before anything practicable could be done. When the disaster became generally known hundreds of people went over to the North Beach, which soon became strewed with wreckage for miles, in fact, so much so, that one lean to the opinion there must have been some other vessel lost as well as the Yarra Yarra. The Bell buoy has drifted from her moorings, and has stranded about a mile down on the north beach. The Cawarra buoy also broke adrift and went ashore near the northern breakwater. Early in the day a body was seen in the breakers, but the sea was too heavy to allow of a rescue. At 5 o'clock in the evening the body of the mate was found floating under the wharf opposite Rae's Hotel, North Shore, and brought over to Newcastle, and at once taken by the police to the dead-house. An inquest will be held to-day. The body, which was nearly naked, is that of a man of about 30 years of age, marked with the letters M. P. on left arm. The hind part of the body were much bruised.

Captain W. Summerbell, jun., was a son of Captain T. Summerbell, master of the Maitland (s.), who happened to be in port at the time of the sad affair and was an unwilling witness of the scene. It was some time before he could realise the sad event, thinking it possible that a mistake might have been made in the steamer.

The Yarra Yarra left Newcastle for Sydney on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, with a cargo of 500 tons coal, with moderate sea, thick weather, and S.W. wind.

The casualties in the harbour were but slight. The ship St. Lawrence broke partially from her moorings and collided with the barque Island City, carrying away her mizzentop-mast. The ship Steelfield also partially broke from her moorings. Two coal lighters, each with a cargo of coal, foundered at their anchors. Other minor accidents happened, but not of a serious nature. The new fencing on the Hill, lately erected by the Corporation, has been levelled to the ground.—July 16.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Captain Skinner, of the steamer Kembla, reports having steamed past the Yarra Yarra at 2 p.m. on Saturday, off Nora Head, at which time the weather was fine. The Yarra Yarra was insured in Messrs. Metcalfe's and the South British offices for £3600, £1600 of which is reinsured. The following are the names of the men of the vessel, as taken from the ship's articles, dated March 16:—W. Summerbell, master; Millet, chief officer; J. Anderson, second officer; Andrew Lonfords, J. Nicholas, Joachim Jesson, able seamen; David Geddis, chief engineer; W. Baxter, second engineer; G. Band, J. Cowlin, D. Bailey, J. Brennan, firemen; J. Silva, M. Rigby, trimmers; G. Winchester, cook and steward; J. Murray, winchman; J. Logman, lamp-trimmer.

The dead body of the mate of the ill-fated vessel has been recovered and taken to the dead-house.

We take the following account of the weather and the shipping casualties at Newcastle from the *Pilot* of Monday:—

The long continued fine weather broke up on Thursday with a rising barometer, and on Friday heavy rain fell repeatedly. On Saturday there appeared, at intervals, some prospect of a clear up in the early part of the day, but in the afternoon and evening the weather appeared to settle for the worse, torrents of rain falling almost without intermission. The glass meanwhile wavered slightly, but finally settled down, with a slightly upward tendency as night drew on. This led some observers to expect a break in the weather, but more experienced observers, noticing a shiftiness in the wind—which had varied from S.W. to S.E.—feared the approach of one of those violent gales common to the season. The latter anticipation proved correct; by 9.30 p.m. the wind blew nearly a gale, and the sea, which during the day had been comparatively smooth, became tempestuous outside, and broke heavily upon the bar. Matters grew gradually worse during the night; the wind reached hurricane pitch, and, although rain continued to fall, from the booming sound of the waves, as they broke upon the rocks fronting the Old Gaol Hill, it became evident that the sea was running with greater destructive power.

On the morning of Saturday the steam-collier, Yarra Yarra, Captain Summerbell, laden with coal for Sydney, the brig Lady Belmore, bound for Launceston, a ketch, name unknown, and the steamer Kembla, for Sydney, left the port. The sea, as previously stated, had not then risen, and there was nothing decidedly alarming about the promise of the weather, but the very great change and decided bad weather which arose in the evening prevented the Maitland—the usual night boat for Sydney—from putting out.

Yesterday (Sunday) morning, at about 6.45, a single gun—the signal to summon the lifeboat crew—was fired from Signal Hill. Inquiry addressed to the look-out men—Sparkes and Minto (who had relieved the night signal-man Oldfield, at 6 a.m.)—elicited the fact that a steamer, recognised as the Yarra Yarra, was in imminent danger, in the neighbourhood of where the Cawarra buoy (which had drifted into the harbour) should have been. The vessel was then pointed out, drifting apparently whithersoever the boiling and rushing waters, on the seaward margin of the bar, carried her. The rain, at this time, was falling heavily, and the wind blew in strong gusts. The mist caused by the rain and the spray of the sea, prevented the exact circumstances under which for a short time an unequal contest with the waves was maintained. It could not be determined whether the ill-fated vessel had steam on or not at the time, and no sails appeared to be set, but it was quite evident that she lay broadside on to the running seas which threatened to, and finally did entomb her. It was hoped, however, by those who looked down from the elevation of the Signal Hill, that there was a possibility of her running for the North Beach; and this too was the hope of Captain Allan, harbour master, who had already started in one of the pilot boats for Stockton, with Manby's rocket apparatus; but very soon all conjectures came to an end, for at exactly six minutes past 7 by the Signal Station clock, the bow was noticed to rise in the air, and in less time than it takes to write the fact, the Yarra Yarra, with every living soul on board at the time, went down by the head, and the waters closed over the place without for the time being leaving a vestige of wreck to be seen.

Whether any of the crew who could swim—according to the Custom-house clearance there were nineteen men on board exclusive of Captain Summerbell—tried to escape their impending doom by jumping overboard, cannot be stated, for the weather was too thick at the time to allow of any small object being distinguished even by the aid of a telescope, but at any rate no effort at rescue was made. As stated, the lifeboat crew had been summoned by the firing of a single gun, but no second gun (the signal to launch and away) was fired, and the boat remained on its carriage within the shed. This circumstance had previously evoked surprise amongst the few spectators who watched from Signal Hill and Nobby's, and a greater number stationed on the end of the wharf No. 8 crane, but when the steamer suddenly disappeared, a thrill of horror coursed through many a bosom.

Captain Allan returned from his fruitless errand to the North Shore. It then transpired that only a portion of the members of the lifeboat crew had responded to the signal, and hence it was inferred the boat had not been launched.

Crowds of people crossed to the North Shore during the course of the morning. There they were as near the scene of the terrible catastrophe as they could be. As the waves rose and fell, they could see the tops of the masts of the ill-fated steamer, and they might see, for two or three miles on the beach, portions of the wreck of a vessel. Probably, in the case of the Yarra Yarra, everything was accomplished that seamanship could, but no one lives to tell the tale. The horror of the crew can only be imagined by those who have seen the place. The engine fires had probably been put out by the overwhelming seas, and steam expended. Sails, there can be little doubt, were blown away. The wind and the waves fought against the vessel.

Throughout the morning the police patrolled the beach, and had it under cover the whole distance. Every minute, on one place or other, some portion of the wreckage was washed ashore. On came a piece of planking, a bit of saloon fitting, or some remnant or other of the lost vessel. Between 11 and 12 o'clock the body of a man was seen, in the breakers, by some persons, and a determined effort was made to rescue it by Mr. Roper of the North Shore. His gallantry nearly cost him his life. He, with several other persons, was nearly washed seawards.

During the afternoon a very large amount of wreckage was washed ashore. It was hard to say, during the morning, whether the whole of the plankages, &c., that the waves brought, could have been from one vessel solely. There were numbers of persons, apparently competent to judge, who insisted that various articles washed ashore did not belong to the Yarra Yarra. During the afternoon this belief received further confirmation. There is only too much reason to believe that the ill-fated steamer was not the only vessel that became a victim to the fury of the storm and the violence of the waves on this sad occasion. One body was washed ashore, presumably that of the mate of the steamer.

In consequence of the report that portions of another vessel besides the Yarra Yarra had been found on the North Beach, Captain Allan dispatched, in the afternoon, pilot Taylor and a crew of seven men in the steam-launch belonging to the Harbour Department, to run up the river to the Bluff, from whence they were instructed to strike across to the North Beach and make a close inspection of the remains. This was done. Mr. Taylor and a portion of his men landed and struck across to the beach, at a point about four miles above the northern breakwater, the launch meanwhile steaming back to Stockton Wharf to await their return. The beach was carefully inspected for the whole distance, and Mr. Taylor saw portions of wreck, and particularly part of a ship's rail, which he concluded had not belonged to the Yarra Yarra, but to a wooden vessel, of what class he could not of course determine. On arriving at the wharf where the launch lay, Mr. Taylor found Mr. sub-inspector Thorpe, who had charge of the nude body of a seaman that had been shortly before picked up beneath the wharf by Messrs. Hickey and Campbell, two boatmen of the port. At the request of Mr. Thorpe, the corpse was conveyed in the launch to this side, from whence it was carried to the hospital morgue, and where it was afterwards identified as the body of the late mate of the Yarra Yarra—a powerfully built young man of about 27 to 30 years of age.

Whilst Mr. Thorpe, who crossed the harbour soon after 8 a.m., and remained on the Stockton side until the launch came back, was on the beach, another body was seen by him washing about in the surf. This was probably the same body that Mr. Roper had tried to secure, and the police were not more successful in their endeavours in the same direction, the undertow carrying the corpse back into deep water again, but it was noticed to be clothed in a pair of moleskin trousers and a blue shirt. Mr. Thorpe also made discovery on the beach of a packet of papers. These when picked up proved to have been the property of Mr. Geddes, chief engineer of the Yarra Yarra, and comprised a number of certificates of service and qualifications.

Turning to other casualties resulting from the gale, but of minor importance because no lives were lost. First on the list is the loss of the schooner Caledonia and the ketch Lilian. These vessels were reported by telegram from Port Stephens as being ashore at that place. This information was received yesterday morning, but no particulars were then supplied. In the evening a second telegram was transmitted, stating—"Caledonian and Lilian collided on Saturday night or early on Sunday morning, and were driven ashore by the gale. The steamship Governor Blackall was passing, and sent off her boats and rescued both crews." This latter intelligence of life-saving relieved the minds of many inquirers.

No other accidents were reported from seaward up to last night, but in the harbour many of more or less consequence happened. Amongst these, the lighter Jackall, lying alongside the Abiel Abbott at the Dyke, with 40 tons of coal on board, was swamped and sunk in the course of Saturday night, whilst the lighter War Hawk, which lay alongside the Silver Howe in the stream, shared a similar fate. Then Mr. Moynihan's new and not yet rigged schooner, moored off the A. A. Company's shoots, parted, and was cast up on the stones within the line of the dyke.

A somewhat remarkable accident befell the steam-collier Eagle, which vessel lay moored in the stream. The barque Bobycito was fortunate enough to sail safely into port on Saturday night about 10 o'clock, and in the darkness she collided with the Eagle, causing the latter to part. The two vessels were for a short time "mixed up," and those on board the steamer, fearing serious damage had happened, took refuge on board the barque. Then the Eagle cleared and was lost sight of in the darkness, to be picked up yesterday morning on a mud bank up the harbour.

At the wharfs, between Saturday night and yesterday morning, the range caused by the swell running into the harbour was very considerable. Two vessels—the iron ship Steelfield and the wooden ship St. Lawrence—parted their stern springs, but were held by their bow moorings. In swinging, the latter did some damage to the quarter of the Island City, which lay the next berth ahead. All the vessels at the upper or coaling wharf were considerably disturbed, and those on board were kept on the *qui vive* till daylight, before which, however, Captain Allan and others of the Harbour Department were on the spot to see matters righted.

We close our list of accidents on the water by stating that both the bell and the Cawarra buoys were swept away by the sea and driven ashore—the first on the North Beach, and the latter on the stones of the breakwater on the same side. When pilot Taylor was on the North Beach, he and Mr. Gow, of the Harbour Department, endeavoured, by Captain Allan's orders, to unship the bell-buoy alarum, lest it should suffer damage; but, although they got on to the buoy, it was so washed about by the sea that they could not succeed.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SANITARY SECTION.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Section of the Royal Society was held last night, at the rooms, Elizabeth-street North. The chair was occupied by Dr. Roberts, and there were also present—Dr. Belgrave, Dr. Jackson, Mr. Jennings, and Mr. Harrie Wood. The minutes were read and confirmed. A letter was read from the Principal Under-Secretary on vital statistics. It was decided, on the motion of Dr. Belgrave, seconded by Dr. Jackson, that the letter be forwarded to the medical section for their consideration. It was also resolved that the discussion of Dr. Roberts's paper on the Liernur system be an order of the day for the next meeting.

Dr. JACKSON, pursuant to announcement, then read the following paper:—

"SMALL-POX IN ITS HYGIENIC ASPECT.

"The late small-pox panic in Sydney, and other places in the colony, calls for a few observations on the prevention and treatment of that much-dreaded disease. When it was rumoured that a case of small-pox was actually in our midst, the authorities awoke, and, in a spasmodic manner, took steps to try and prevent it spreading; and such was the fear that fell upon all, that the poor subject was handled rudely, and I fear treated but inefficiently. I do not, gentlemen, wish to cast any aspersions, but I do desire most heartily to point out this fact, that, owing to the panic which spread among the population, not only did the poor creature first attacked receive but a minimum of care, skill, and attention, but that the mercantile interests in the locality suffered much. Why, in London the disease is never absent. Familiarity, it is true, breeds contempt, and people get used to hearing of a calamity in their immediate neighbourhood without exhibiting unnecessary alarm. Small-pox we shall undoubtedly have; that I think is certain. The question for us to settle is, how shall we be prepared to meet it, and how best can we prevent such a demoralizing panic as we lately witnessed.

"First, then, let us consider the nature of small-pox. It is a contagious fever, and, as its name denotes, eruptive (Vari colsus, small inflamed tumours). Small-pox pocca. A. S. pouch. 'Small' distinguishes it from a more recent disease, the terrible *lues venerea*. The pathology of fever has been a disputed point for ages; but let us say tersely that, in the majority of cases, an animal poison is received into the blood, and it produces changes in the whole mass of that fluid, propagating itself by a quasi-fermentation process; and that, after a certain indefinite period of incubation (*i.e.*, while these changes are taking place), fever is set up as an effort of nature to eliminate the *materies morbi* by critical discharges of sweat, blood, eruptions, &c. The poison of small-pox differs from all other fever poisons, for it admits of isolation. It appears as an albuminoid substance, the minutest particle of which introduced into the cellular tissue passes on to the blood, and from it to every texture. If the subject be susceptible of its influence, he will have an increase of oxidation throughout the system, as evidenced by the increased heat of the body and the violent fever. We have before said that small-pox is a contagious fever—the word contagion is frequently used as synonymous with infection. Some restrict the former term to the communication of those diseases which can only be transferred by actual contact of the person affected, or of palpable matter from their bodies. Applying the term infection to the communication of those disorders which spread by means of invisible effluvia conveyed through the air adhering to particles of clothing, &c., (*i.e.*, fomites), but the distinction is unimportant, for in either case there is actual contact of a morbid matter. Thus in saying that small-pox is a contagious fever, we mean that it is the result of the reception of a certain animal poison capable of reproducing itself by a quasi-fermentation process, and of travelling through the air in the form of minute living particles, capable of retaining for a certain time their vitality, and consequently of infecting any susceptible organism in which it may happen to become embedded.

"I need not detain you, gentlemen, with the history of this disease, as it is of no further importance than an object of curious inquiry, and I should indeed be presumptuous were I to take up your time by describing to you in detail the symptoms and signs of the disease—they are as well known to you as they are to me; we all know that it is the product of a palpable morbid poison which is reproduced and multiplied during the course of the malady; it is contained in the contents of the pustules, and in the cutaneous and pulmonary excreta of those affected by it. After a definite period of incubation a remittent fever is established and followed by an eruption on the skin and sometimes on the mucous surfaces, the cutaneous eruption, passes through the stages of papules, vesicle pustule, scab, and leaves marks or cicatrices on its site—the disease runs a definite course and, as a rule, exhausts the susceptibility of the constitution to another attack.—N. B.—Fermentable matter used up (?).

"Neither, gentlemen, have I to do with the different varieties, nor even the curative treatment of this disease; I propose to pass at once to the consideration of the sanitary or preventive treatment of small-pox. (Few facts to be borne in mind.) To commence with we must remember—

"1. That small-pox rarely yet occasionally attacks an individual a second time. Hot-bed of the disease is St. Giles's, London, where I have attended a patient through her third attack. A second attack only occurs after a very mild type.

"2. Artificial small-pox, *i.e.*, small-pox induced by inoculation, does not absolutely protect the individual from natural small-pox.

"3. An attack of small-pox, artificial or natural, exercises some modification on succeeding attacks.

"4. The agent which produces the most certain and definite modification on the course of small-pox is the action of cow-pox on the constitution, or the disease produced by the application of vaccine lymph to the exposed skin. The disease thus induced renders the subject less liable to be affected by variolus effluvia; and, further, if he be affected, diminishes greatly the sufferings and danger, and reduces to a minimum the fatality of the disease.

"5. Cow-pox destroys the susceptibility to inoculated small-pox, and diminishes the susceptibility to the natural disease.

"6. The susceptibility to second attacks of small-pox and attacks of small-pox after vaccination is principally favoured by the existence of an epidemic constitution of the atmosphere.

"The mortality in Europe from small-pox used in former ages to be very great, the annual mortality being estimated by Dr. Black at nearly half a million. The disease was then unchecked. In 1721, Lady Wortley Montague introduced from Constantinople the preventive measure of inoculation. The effect of this was to induce a milder disease, the mortality in natural small-pox at those times being 1 in 5; in inoculated small-pox 1 in 50; and then when greater care was taken, 1 in 500.

"But inoculation propagated small-pox, and many instances occurred where the natural disease was caught from an inoculated person; inoculation was unsafe, and brought in disfigurement and blindness.

"1801 Dr. Jenner's discovery of the prophylactic properties of vaccination began to be widely known; its marvellous power was soon felt, and has made an indelible mark in the annals of hygiene. The statistics of death per 1000 before vaccination period and after show what great things this little operation can effect,—in ten years ending 1790, deaths by small-pox were 22·863 in a million; 1819, 8046; 1849, 4798.

"Such was the unmistakable benefit that Dr. Jenner received Parliamentary grants amounting to £30,000. Vaccination then prevented small-pox from making great ravages until immunity produced carelessness, and vaccination was but imperfectly performed, and revaccination entirely omitted, so that in 1870 the disease again increased, and in '71 and '72 assumed alarming proportions. All over Europe it raged, and all over it was noticed that the thoroughly vaccinated took the disease but lightly, or escaped altogether, while the worst and most fatal cases were those on whose arms no marks of vaccination were visible.

"For vaccination to be preventive it must be effective. By this is meant three or four large distinct vaccine vesicles inoculated on the arm of every child under three months; a second vaccination, which may or may not take effect at the age of 10 or 12 years; and a third vaccination in another 10 or 12 years. Besides these, on the approach of small-pox every individual should be tested whether he or she are susceptible of small-pox. Vaccine is a test.

"Re-vaccination is a physiological test as to the susceptibility to small-pox. If the individual still retains the effect of vaccination, the operation will be abortive, or only show an irritant effect; if he be susceptible of the disease, the vaccine pocks will run their normal course.

"Vaccination should always be performed from arm to arm; tubes and points are merely for an emergency. The lymph should be taken from the subject on six or seventh day, and not so late as the eighth; it should be colourless and transparent, and by the eighth day it is usually more or less clouded by reason of commencement of suppuration. By taking the precaution I think there is no fear of implanting with the lymph other diseases. Syphilis and other complaints may undoubtedly be communicated if the lymph is undergoing process of decay. I have known latent syphilis in a child brought out in the form of eruption by the process of vaccination with healthy lymph. Medical men are often blamed, for people say that ever since their child was vaccinated it has been ill. It by no means follows that the disease was implanted in their child with vaccine; but likely enough some latent mischief in the child has been brought out by the constitutional changes induced by the operation. A great deal might be said upon this point, but gentlemen, I must not take up too much of your time. I was resident surgeon at St. Giles and Bloomsbury parishes and Infirmary during an outbreak of small-pox. My experience of vaccination has been large, and I am prepared to stand by that theory.

"When small-pox actually appears, every case must be isolated as much as possible—

"1. Curtains stretched across windows.

"2. Anointing with carbolic acid oil.

"3. Disinfectants in all vessels receiving excreta.

"4. All rags, &c., used for wiping be burnt.

"5. Attendants, and all in house be vaccinated.

"6. The patient must not go out until all desquamation has ceased.

"7. Clean cotton robe and cap for doctor.

"No gaseous disinfectant is of any use, as the poison is composed of fluid enclosed in hardened pus (Bakewell).

"If effective vaccination was universally performed small-pox would undoubtedly be stamped out. The first thing to be done here is to pass a compulsory vaccination Act. Health officers should, by *house to house* visitation, satisfy themselves that every *infant* was effectively vaccinated, and any person—*man, woman, or child*—who did exhibit three well-defined scars on one arm should at once be submitted to the test of re-vaccination. Again, cleanliness is next to godliness—our poorer friends should be taught this; and until the authorities are cleanly and orderly in their arrangement of drains, privies, sewers, &c., the moral influence will not be felt among the people which is necessary to ensure their appreciation of hygiene.

"We must remember that a system of quarantine will not protect us; for the disease may at any time be brought here, smuggled in a box of old clothes, for instance. Let the Vaccination Act once become law, and let us all, as conservers of the public health, vaccinate truly, faithfully, and well; and if it be whispered that there is a case of small-pox in some by-lane of the city, the public will not be terrified; they will hold on their persons a charm of protection, and some medical man will be found with sufficient courage to enter the dwelling of the afflicted one and administer such remedies as are called for. I attended 900 cases in one year, and it was easy to see at a glance those patients who had not been vaccinated; they were pitiable and awful spectacles. In many cases I vaccinated individuals who had for two or three days been exposed to contagion, and often with success, the period of incubation being, as it were, disturbed by the artificial remedy. I also vaccinated newly born infants."

A discussion ensued, and the proceedings were brought to a close with a vote of thanks to Dr. Jackson for his valuable paper, on the motion of Mr. HARRY WOOD, seconded by Dr. BELGRAVE.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN VINTAGE OF 1877.

(*From the South Australian Register, July* 10.)

THE manufacture of wine in South Australia has of late years become an industry of such importance that a failure of the grape crop must be looked upon as a very serious matter. Many thousand pounds of capital are now invested in this industry, and a number of intelligent and experienced men are engaged in the cultivation of the vine and the manufacture of native wines, which are at length beginning to take their proper place, not only in the colonies, but in Europe. Last year it was found that the yield would not be up to the average. The loss was then mainly due to the spread of the oidium Tuckerii. From the material to hand we were able to estimate that in twenty-seven of our principal vineyards the difference between the yield of 1876 and that of several preceding years was about 50,000 gallons. But in the returns sent in to us several of the larger makers stated that they had purchased a greater quantity of grapes from small growers, so that the falling-off was probably more than was shown. This season we have sent out 69 circulars asking for information about the vintage, and have received 33 replies, which, however, include information from a majority of the more extensive wine manufactories. From these returns we are sorry to find that the quantity of wine produced this season is far below even that made last year or for some years previously. It is a matter for congratulation rather than otherwise that a number of small growers have ceased to make wine, and indeed have in many instances rooted up the vines altogether. Most of these little vineyards were formed in the early days of the colony, when no care was taken to select only the best and the most useful descriptions of grapes, and when any sort of vines were indiscriminately planted. As a consequence of this, added to a want of knowledge of the proper modes of manipulation, much of the wine produced was fit only for the still, and when sold as a beverage induced, as was only natural, a strong prejudice against colonial wines which is not yet quite extinct. Unfortunately the decrease in the yield of the last vintage cannot be accounted for in this way. Nor is it to be attributed in the present instance to oidium, which disease, though it has not disappeared, has, owing to the long dry summer, done little harm to the vines. But the hot dry weather which prevented the spread of oidium has also had a most injurious influence in the vineyards, causing a great decrease in their bearing capabilities. To make matters worse, the mischief was augmented by the heavy tropical downpour which was experienced in March and April, and by the wet weather which occurred at the time of and previous to the vintage. The effect of these rains was to make the berries burst their skins and to cause a large proportion of the crop to rot on the stalks and fall off. The loss from all causes may safely be estimated at nearly half of the total produce. Thus our returns show that from eight vineyards in the North the yield this year was only 51,000 gallons against 80,000 last season, and an average of 79,250 gallons for some years back. In the hills to the east and south the product of seven vineyards was 40,000 gallons last season to 15,000 this. In nine vineyards on the plains to the eastward of the city, and on the foot of the hills of the Mount Lofty Range, the yield was last year 60,750 gallons to 30,000 this season. From four vineyards to the west of Adelaide the return last vintage was 57,500 gallons to 41,300 this year. Totals from twenty-eight vineyards, the products of which is clearly stated in the returns: 1876, 237,500 gallons; 1877, 138,260 gallons—a decrease in production of 99,240 gallons.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Signor Pompei's benefit last night was, we regret to say, not a successful affair. In the first place, the audience was extremely limited, and next, it was necessary to alter the programme, in consequence of the illness of Signor Tessada, who was suffering from severe cold. In consequence of this last occurrence the duo from "Ppele" and the second act of "Don Pasquale" were omitted, though Signora Fabris supplied the one omission by a scene from the same opera, and for the other more of the opera of "Lucrezia" than was mentioned in the bill was given. The chief feature of the evening was, however, Signor Ortori's violin playing. This artiste made his first appearance in Sydney as a soloist last night, and he produced a most favourable impression. He chose for performance Mazzorat's *fantasie caprice* on themes from "Un Ballo," a piece of music which presents many and great difficulties, especially for the left hand. In those passages Signor Ortori excels. His tone is peculiarly sweet and soft, and his execution characterized by extreme delicacy of touch. The violin in his hands sings the melodies, as it were, and the variations and cadences are marked by perfect distinctness and clearness, even in the most rapid passages. If there be somewhat of ungracefulness in his bowing, it is forgotten in the other excellences of his performance. Signor Ortori, as well as Signor Ceschina, will perform in the concert which forms part of the benefit given to the chorus of the opera and both artistes will also appear at Signor Giorza' concert on Friday night. This benefit entertainment for the chorus, which takes place to-night, is well arranged. Most of the leading artistes of the company have kindly given their valuable assistance, and the programme is very diversified. It may be hoped, therefore, that there will be a large attendance.

UNITED STATES MINSTRELS.—Notwithstanding the long run which the United States Minstrels have already had in Sydney, their entertainments have in no degree diminished in popularity, and even the inclement weather seems unable to deter an approving public from assembling at the School of Arts to enjoy the rich treat of humour which is there provided for them. The programme for this week is, like that of previous ones, carefully selected and diversified. The first part contains a number of the best songs in a negro minstrel's *repertoire*, and, in the intervals between the songs, Messrs. Bent and Hudson, the corner men, give vent to their comicalities. Mr. T. Hudson appears in a new character, as the "She Giraffe," in which he exhibits a very clever performance on stilts, and Mr. Kohler produces some excellent music from his novel instrument, the "tumbleronicon." There is no lack of farcical display. The "Skidmore Guards," and "Slippery Day," are especially funny, and well worth seeing for the hearty laughter they produce.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.—The Archbishop of Canterbury (says the *Times*) has determined upon holding a Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth Palace in the autumn of 1878, and with that view has recently been in communication with the whole of the English, Irish, colonial, missionary, and Scottish bishops, with a view to ascertain whether they acquiesce in the propriety of the proposed Synod, and whether they will attend it. The Archbishop of York, the Bishops of London, Llandaff, Bangor, Lichfield, Oxford, and Chichester approve, and will attend. Many express doubts, but will attend. The Bishops of Winchester, Norwich, and Peterborough disapprove. All the Scottish bishops approve, with the exception of Dr. Christopher Wordsworth, Bishop of St. Andrews, who doubts. Only one Irish bishop (Cashel) disapproves. All the colonial and missionary bishops who have replied to the Archbishop approve, with the exception of Sierra Leone, Wellington, and Nelson. None of them positively say they will attend but three—Nelson, Wellington, and New Zealand—say they will not attend. Of the American bishops, twenty-eight say they approve, but five—New Jersey (Dr. Odenheimer), Western New York (Dr. Coxe), Virginia (Dr. Whittle), Vermont (Dr. Bissell) and assistant, New Jersey (Dr. Scarborough)—disapprove, and will not attend. Amongst many subjects which the Archbishop proposes for consideration are—"Book of Common Prayer and Authorised Version of the Bible," "Doubts and Fears," "Counteraction of Infidelity," "Missionary Bishoprics and Missions," "The Eastern Church," "Old Catholics and Scandinavian Church," "Unity among Catholics of the Anglican Communion," "Position of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the Anglican Communion."

LATER ENGLISH NEWS.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

THE Whampoa (s.) arrived at Melbourne at 1 o'clock this morning.

PASSENGERS FOR SYDNEY.—Mr. A. W. M. Lees, Mr. Henry Scott, Mr. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. George Stott; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rome, two children and servant; Mr. Arthur Blunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wadge; Miss E. E. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tiarks, five children, Mr. C. Anson, Mr. Francis D. Kite, Mrs. Haygarth, Miss Annie Haygarth, Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Hepburn, Miss Jane May, Mrs. Napier and 2 children, Mr. Philip Napier, Miss Edith Napier, Mrs. Raymond, Miss Mary Raymond, Mr. Percy Raymond, Mrs. Sleigh and servant, Miss Annie Sleigh, Miss Owen, Miss Howell, Mr. H. Hart, Baron Von Beust, Dr. and Mrs. A. K. Morsón, child and servant, Mr. George Michael, and 112 in the second cabin and steerage.

The following is a summary of the news brought by the Whampoa.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 30.

Captain Hume, late in command of the Immortalité, of the detached squadron, has been dismissed the service by a sentence of court-martial, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

H. M. S. Pearl reached Spithead on the 18th May.

The Duke of Cambridge reviewed 14,000 men at Aldershot on the 27th May. There were, in addition, 2000 horses and 46 guns on the ground.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* states that, in case a cavalry corps is sent abroad, the Household Brigade will form a part of it.

Her Majesty it is reported, has purchased the extensive forest of Ballackbyne, adjoining Balmoral, from Colonel Farquharson, of Invercauld. It possesses the largest area of natural-grown Scotch firs in Scotland, the size, beauty, and symmetry of the trees being unequalled.

The London correspondents of several leading country journals state that Lord Beaconsfield was very much opposed to the Queen going to Scotland in the present crisis. Other members of the Cabinet, it is said, hold the same opinion.

An international British celebration of her Majesty's birthday has been held at St. Petersburgh, Virginia. It lasted three days. There was a very large gathering, every British association in Canada and the United States being represented, and Americans exhibiting marked sympathy.

A meeting of several thousand agricultural labourers was held in Somersetshire on the 21st May. The Prince of Wales had been invited to preside, but had written stating that he was unable to do so. Mr. Gladstone and others also wrote excusing themselves from attendance. The object of the meeting was to assimilate the country and the borough franchise.

Lord Cairns has introduced a Bar Education and Discipline Bill into the House of Lords, providing for the establishment of a council of thirty, to be appointed by the four Inns of Court, and six by the Government. The council is to have jurisdiction over barristers, with power to disbench or disbar, subject to appeal to the Supreme Court Judicial Committee.

Anthony Trollope is going to the Cape at the end of June. He will remain there six months, prior to writing a book on the country.

In consequence of the English Press, Conservative, Liberal, and Radical, with singular unanimity condemning the action of Marshal MacMahon in dismissing M. Simon, papers have been subjected to a censorship on entering France, and they are delayed several hours.

Prince Bismarck's return to Berlin, almost immediately after the dismissal of the French Cabinet, was looked upon as an indication of speedy action against France. The change is regarded as bringing the Ultramontane party into power. He has since proceeded to Kishingen.

It has been stated that Marshal MacMahon intends resigning if another Republican Assembly is elected.

The Turkish Parliament is exhibiting considerable dissatisfaction at the conduct of the war. On the 22nd, the Chamber of Deputies voted the impeachment of the late Vizier, Mahmoud Pasha.

The Ambassadors of Austria, Germany, and Italy arrived at Constantinople on the 17th May.

A gross act of treachery on the part of Russia was noticed by the Berlin correspondent of the *Times*. A man named Krysiuski, a leader in the Polish insurrection of 1863, who escaped, applied for leave to return. In answer, he was invited to come back. On doing so, he was tried and sentenced to banishment in Siberia. He made his escape, was caught, and tried a second time and shot.

Reports have been received of a conspiracy having been discovered among the Circassians in the Russian army. Several officers have been unmercifully shot.

In the firing between Kalafat and Widdin, the *Standard* correspondent at the latter place states that the Roumanian guns were directed against the military hospital at Widdin, which was flying the red cross. Several of the invalids were killed, and others were wounded.

Lieutenant-General Sir Collingwood Dickson, R.A., K.C.B., has been appointed military adviser to Mr. Layard at Constantinople.

Colonel Porter, R.E., has been sent to Kars on a special mission, to report on the war in Asia Minor.

Lieut.-General Sir Arnold Kimball has returned to Greece from Kars, and is stated to have expressed his opinion that the Turks cannot hold out long.

A large number of gentlemen who have served in the British army are about entering the Turkish army, and it is thought that they will make their presence felt, as did their predecessors in 1844 and 1845.

A telegram from Vienna in the *Standard* of May 30 states that Count Schouvaloff has assured Prince Bismarck that Russia covets no acquisition of territory in European Turkey, and that she will eventually only claim Upper Armenia as far as Kars, excluding Erzeroum, so as not to interfere with English interests near the Euphrates, provided that English neutrality is not changed during the further events of the war.

The Russian and Austrian Emperors are to have an interview at Hermanstadt.

A great demonstration took place on May 29, at Belgrade, the capital of Servia, in favour of Russia.

The date of the departure of the Czar from Buckharest is purposely not made known. The frequent accidents on the Roumanian railways has given rise to a fear that a conspiracy to cause his death is afloat.

Advices from General Loris Melikoff, received at St. Petersburg, state that the Mussulman population have risen *en masse* since the proclamation of the fetwa by the Sheik-ul-Islam. General Rescheff, it is said, has been compelled to retreat before the Circassian insurgents.

According to a Tiflis telegram the Russian garrison of Sukhoum Kaleh, after the destruction of the place and fort, retired to the forts and blockhouse of Macamba, on the heights to the north-east, and have been reinforced by the battalions of riflemen from the Kuban, and regular field and mountain batteries. Notwithstanding these reinforcements an attack made on the Turkish positions at Sukhoum Kaleh, a few days ago, seems to have been completely unsuccessful. The Russians were driven back with loss, leaving a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition on the field.

The natives of Abkasia as well as the Circassians are, it is stated, now in full insurrection.

The Sultan has ordered 20,000 revolvers to be purchased out of his private purse, and distributed among the insurgents.

The son of Schamyl, Mesmed Pasha, has gone to join the revolted Circassians, and it is announced from St. Petersburg that the other son of Schamyl, who is established there and holds rank in the Russian army, has gone to the Caucasus, no doubt to use his influence, or rather the weight of his name, with the mountaineers.

The effect produced by the insurrection in the Caucasus, the Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says, seems to be all the greater in Russia as it was quite unexpected. All accounts previous to the war were such as to excite no apprehensions about a possible rising there.

The race between Boyd and Hgigins was rowed in tempests of wind and rain, and the river was lashed into angry roar. As Boyd was known to be suffering from an attack of boils, the betting was strongly in favour of Higgins. A clear lead of two lengths was gained at the start by Boyd, who from that moment held the race secure, Higgins not having a ghost of a chance against him. Altogether it was a hollow affair. The *Daily Telegraph* commenting on the race says there was a space of at least 200 yards between the men as Boyd went under Barnes' Bridge; and that he could have won by a quarter of a mile is undeniable had he not judiciously slackened his pace; as it was Higgins, who showed an utter inability to contend with rough water, was about 20 lengths behind at the finish. Boyd won in 28 minutes 24 seconds, by Benson's chronometer watch. With the stakes of £400 and the scullers championship, Boyd also took as a challenge trophy, the handsome cup given by the proprietors of a Newcastle paper. It is very likely that Boyd or Blackman will go to Australia and there compete with Trickett, who last June easily defeated Joseph Sadler for the Thames championship, but declined, before leaving England, to row with Higgins.

The following account of the sinking of a second Turkish ironclad in the Danube is telegraphed by the special correspondent of the *Times* at Buckharest:—"One of the most daring deeds ever recorded in the history of warfare was performed on the Lower Danube, near Ibraila, on Saturday morning, May 26. A small detachment of Russian soldiers, commanded by Lieutenant Dubaschiff, accompanied by the commander of the Roumanian flotilla, Major Murgesen, left the northern shore of the Danube in a number of small boats, and proceeded towards the point Petra Fetei, below Machin, and opposite Ibraila, at which point there was stationed a large Turkish monitor. The night was very dark, and they managed to surround the monitor before being discovered by the Turkish sentries on board. They were challenged, and 'who goes there' rang out on the night air. Major Murgesen replied in Turkish, 'friends.' The Turks evidently not satisfied, commenced firing in the direction of Matchin, not knowing where these boats were. During the firing, several of the Russian soldiers, under the direction of Lieutenant Dubascheff, plunged into the water, swam silently to the hull of the ironclad vessel, and placed the deadly torpedo in close contact with the bottom of the monitor. After the destructive machine had been securely fastened, and the wire of an electric battery had been accurately adjusted, the men retired to the neighbouring shore of the river, and at half-past 3 in the morning the monitor was blown into the air, with all the officers and crew. The explosion was terrific; and as nothing is said of the crew being saved, it is supposed that all on board perished with the vessel. The cool determination with which this fearful enterprise was successfully carried out, speaks for itself. The fate of the second Turkish monitor already sent to the bottom of the Danube with all on board, shows how futile is the expectation that gunboats can maintain the mastery of a river lined with hostile batteries, filled with enemies as resolute as the men whose deeds are recorded above. The name of the monitor destroyed was the Dar Matrin."

At an annual meeting of the National Rifle Association it was resolved to get up a united team from England and Ireland to shoot in the long range international match in America.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
W. INGLIS.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
J. W. WATKIN.—On the Ground, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street, at 3, Bricks, Timber, Flagging, Building Material, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, 3, Redfern-street West, Redfern, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At Ina-terrace, Woollahra, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, AND WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, London-made Furniture, Ornamental Iron Garden Seats.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Stores, 466, George-street, at 11, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, &c.; at 3, Counters, Glass Cases, &c.
W. PRITCHARD.—On the Premises, Darling-street, Balmain, at 3, Building Materials, Turning Lathe, Carpenters' Tools, Household Furniture, &c.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 12, Wood.
J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, Brushes, Boards, Cards, Fancy Soaps, Fancy Goods, &c.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 2, Unredeemed Pledges.
G. COULTER.—On the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 12, Hay.
W. TINDALE.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay; at 12, Wood.
DENT AND HOSKIN.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 12, Wood.
W. NIXON.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 12, Wood.

THE *Sheffield Telegraph* says that a pedlar named John Roseberry called at the Doncaster Police Office recently to have his certificate signed. He was 108 years old, and travels about the country hawking small articles. He has had 22 children.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

TUMUT.

MONDAY.

AT an influential meeting held this afternoon, it was decided to ask the police magistrate to call a public meeting, to advise as to the best site for the new post and telegraph office here, and to discuss matters in connection with mail arrangements.

BRISBANE.

MONDAY.

Official advices report a new port between Cairns and Cooktown as open. The roadstead is without shelter of any kind.

The Mary Mildred has sailed from Gladstone for Noumea, with 170 bullocks. The Pactole is loading cattle and sheep.

The first instalment of exhibits for the Northern Agricultural Association's Exhibition in Brisbane has arrived from Victoria. They consist chiefly of agricultural implements.

There is an increase in the railway receipts for the half-year of over £22,000.

ARRIVED.—Tambaroora (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—At daylight, Normanby (s.), for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

A Supply Bill for two months will be asked for to-morrow.

The Railway Construction Bill provides for six country lines.

There has been a heavy fog nearly all day. It delayed all the steamers, but no serious accidents are reported. The heavy fog continues to-night.

A Royal Commission has been appointed for the Paris Exhibition; Mr. Casey is chairman, and Mr. Levy, secretary.

A telegram received from the Agent-General states that the Messrs. Green will not undertake the Cape route service themselves; but they contemplate forming a company. This will probably make a difference in regard to the Government's proposals.

A Tragedian and Variety Company has come by the Whampoa.

Mr. Lystér and Mr. Sothern are passengers by the City of Adelaide.

The opening of the railway to Colac has been postponed to the 26th instant.

The Government has accepted the tender of the Phœnix Foundry Company at Ballarat for seven heavy goods engines, at £24,010.

The Government have promoted six police sergeants to be sub-inspectors.

The markets are dull; nothing doing.

The Ringarooma (s.) arrived on Saturday from the Bluff.

The Arawata (s.) is sailing to-day for New Zealand.

SAILED.—City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

MONDAY.

ARRIVED.—African Maid, brig, from Newcastle.

SAILED.—Medea, barque; Firefly, brig; Palace, barque, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY.

The Government has commenced negotiations with Victoria in reference to a renewal of the Suez mail contract.

A new gold-field has been discovered at Humbug Scrub.

Three men were capsized in a boat at Port Elliott on Saturday, and were rescued half-a-mile from shore, after clinging to the boat two hours.

Complimentary telegrams were exchanged with Eucla to-day.

Great excitement was caused on Saturday by the publication of a silly hoax. It stated that there was war between Russia and England, and that Melbourne was being bombarded.

The Adelaide Life Assurance Company has declared a dividend of 12½ per cent.

A man named Smith, while in a drunken state, fell across the railway line, and received severe injuries.

Wheat is quoted at 7s. 6d. to 7s. 7d.

SPORTING.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WATERLOO CUP.

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

THE great coursing meeting of the year commenced to-day. The morning was foggy and cold; good coursing weather in the afternoon. Hares strong, but a poor day's sport, as only fifteen courses were run off.

FIRST ROUND.—Hart's Domestic (South Australia) beat Elworthy's Eiron. The latter showed great pace, but ran wild in a short course. Hill's Brindisi (New South Wales) had a one-sided trial with Cushing's Athol Brose, the latter having no chance. Renwick's Black Bess beat Hickey's Lad of Clifton (N. S. W.) after a no go. This was also a hollow win. Paterson's Fish Wife beat Robertson's Rapid with ease. Robertson's Avon Water then had a good course with Wood's Benvolio, the former winning, and considered the best dog yet tried. Standish's Fashion won from Gutenby's Graceful, after a wretched course, and Watson's One of Twelve which ran in good form disposed of Patterson's Jesuit. Gore's Titania beat Oddfield's Diana, after an undecided go, the second course was an unmistakable defeat. Willis' Thunder got unsighted, running against Merson's Frisco, and the latter won. Silver Stream, nominated by Wittingham, then met her imported kennel companion, Thompson's Regalia, and the colonial secured the feat after a close course over bad ground. Woodhouse's F. W. beat Lynch's Lily, and Fanning's Dictator disposed of Collier's Limpit, who was outpaced and outworked. Smith's Rear Admiral then met Branigan's Elsie, and though the former had the best of it at the start, he died away, and Elsie won. Gardiner's Gill Gill (N.S.W.) won a one-sided course from Greene's Lady of the Hills, and Fawcett's Forest Queen proved better than Fleming's Factor. Munday's Madcap and Rocke's Registrar-General were then put together, but the latter broke away from the slips, and after having a long course by himself, was brought back too late to have another trial to-day. Mr. Johnson acted as judge, and Mr. Wilson as slipper.

THE GARRISONS OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE.—Regarding the garrisons of Alsace-Lorraine, the Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on May 14:—"The newspapers announce that the German Emperor, immediately after his return from Alsace, signed a decree reinforcing the garrison of Alsace-Lorraine, that the increase will comprise 50,000 men, and that Prince Hohenlohe has informed the Duc Decazes of this. This intelligence is altogether incorrect. The increase of the garrisons of Alsace-Lorraine has been decided upon for a long time. Count Von Moltke regards Metz, since its acquisition, as occupying an isolated position, and as requiring measures to guarantee it, merely as a formal precaution, against any surprise, although, I need scarcely add, nobody believes a surprise either probable or even possible. But on this principle Count Von Moltke has for a long time urged an increase of the garrisons. Prince Bismarck was much inclined to agree, and declared himself ready to execute the measures indicated by the chief of the army, but the Emperor refused his sanction to the measure under its harsh form; and after some negotiation, it was arranged that Count von Moltke should take advantage of any opportunity to prepare people for it by representing it as a compensatory measure. This was one of the grounds of Count von Moltke's speech, and the increase indicated is only the consequence of it. The Emperor had not, then, to sign a decree for a simple measure long since resolved upon. Nor is it correct that the increase is of 40,000 men. It consists of a division of infantry and a regiment of cavalry—that is to say, of 12,000 men, distributed throughout the garrisons. Lastly, it is incorrect that Prince Hohenlohe has informed the Duc Decazes of it. It is an internal measure, which would assume exaggerated proportions if it were the subject of official intimation; but at most the ambassador of Germany could only have given the Duc Decazes some semi-official indications justified by the friendly relations at present subsisting between the two Governments."

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1438297

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows :—

Spirits	£916	1	8
Wine (still)	152	14	6
—— (sparkling)	42	0	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	78	15	6
—— (in bottle)	157	19	0
Tobacco and snuff	43	18	0
Tea	88	14	6
Coffee and chicory	55	10	9
Sugar (refined)	45	1	3
Rice	57	16	2
Dried fruits	133	10	6
Hops	142	14	0
Specific duty	731	15	1
Gold	1	0	0
Pilotage	6	2	8
Total	£2825	9	11

The Sydney Exchange Company, at its half-yearly meeting to-day, declared a dividend of 5s. per share. There was a net balance of £510 5s. 9d. from previous account: receipts for rents, subscriptions, &c., during the past six months, £1981 2s. 6d.: total, £2491 8s. 3d. From this £517 15s. 7d. was paid for interest; £388 6s. for salaries, &c.; and other incidental expenses swelled the expenditure to £1352 8s. 11d., leaving £1138 19s. 4d. at credit of profit and loss. £658 5s. was appropriated to paying the dividend, and £480 4s. 4d. carried to credit of new account. Messrs. J. Alger and G. Thorne were elected directors, and Mr. L. P. Bain elected an auditor.

The Stock and Share market opened to-day with a firm feeling in bank shares, and an advance of Commercial to 100, sales—thus realizing the prediction made some time ago. This proprietary has not been in existence thirty years, and in that time the shares have increased in value at a rate unprecedented in the history of sound banking. New South Wales were dealt in at 51¾; Mercantile at £6 16s. 6d. Gaslight, fully paid, sold at Friday's quotation. Insurance shares remain much about the same. United were a trifle lower, having a seller at 20s. 6d. Australasian Steam offered at 19½; Clarence and Richmond at 6¾. Sydney Exchange had sellers at 7¾ x.d. Wallsend Coal wanted at 17¼, sellers at 18. Waratah buyers at 11, sellers at 11½. Peak Downs Copper wanted at 10s. 3d., offered at 10s. 6d. Sales of Beyers and Holtermann's Gold at 2s. 3d. to 2s. 5d.; Carroll-Beard's at 2s., 1s. 9d., 1s. 8d., and offered at 1s. 10d. Krohmann's were done at 2s. 6d., and offered at 2d. less.

A dull feeling pervaded the Import markets to-day. The weather was quite sufficient to do this, apart from any other cause. Breadstuffs remain firm at the advanced rates quoted at the close of last week. The rise is said to have been occasioned by an Adelaide dealer buying wheat in this market. Holders are asking 8s. 3d. to 8s. 4d. for Adelaide, and 6s. 6d. for good samples of New Zealand. £19 10s. demanded for best Adelaide flour, but we heard of no transactions above £19 for leading brands, £18 10s. for country, and £18 for our local manufacture. There is a little more inquiry for brandies, and some lines of good second quality are reported to have changed hands on private terms. New teas are going into second hands slowly, much more care being exercised by the trade in making their selections than has been usual in former years. Private telegrams as to the character of the second crop are rather conflicting, some stating them to be of good quality, others as being inferior to last season's. A private telegram from London, received at the close of last week, states that leather has had a further decline.

The local produce market was steady. Maize quoted at 2s. 10d. to 3s.; oaten hay rather scarce, and worth £5 10s. to £6; lucerne, £3 to £3 10s. Cheese, 8d. to 10d.; bacon, 8d. to 9d.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Saturday says:—

In the import market a comparatively quiet day has been passed, and sales throughout have been limited to supplying trade wants. Breadstuffs are firm, and the impression is gaining ground that prices are not likely to remain at present rates. Flour is moving off quietly for trade purposes at £15 15s. In addition to the ordinary routine demand we, moreover, learn that two fifty-ton parcels have been taken for shipment to Queensland at a very full price, and one line of a hundred tons has changed hands for local use. Numerous small parcels have also been sold in the course of the day for Riverina and elsewhere. Wheat is more inquired for; 7s 6d is generally asked, but when sellers are met with 7s 5d is not refused; the quantity to be had at the price, however, is very trifling. We hear of 700 bags New Zealand wheat having found a purchaser on private terms. Oats are in good request, 250 bags have been quitted at 4s to 4s 3d. We are also advised of about 1000 bags New Zealand having been placed at up to 4s 3d. Maize is very firm at 4s. Sydney telegrams report the market there as bought up, a circumstance which is likely to have considerable influence here. Sugars present no new feature of interest; business in the market is limited and unimportant. New season's teas are still without anything special to refer to. A couple of lines of fine medium congous have been disposed of at 1s 9d. A London telegram having been received, dated 11th July, advising an advance on kerosene in New York to the extent of 1½d per gallon, and that freights were also dearer, additional inquiry has been caused, leading in the meantime to the disposal of 3000 cases Diamond at 1s 1d. 1000 cases Devoe's are also said to have been quitted at a similar figure. In liquids fine brandies are decidedly firmer, and a very much improved tone pervades the market, in regard to Hennessy's more especially. A small parcel of Martell's bulk brandy has been sold; rather a low figure was, however, accepted. Hennessy's case is once more being asked for.

THE SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY.

THE fifty-second half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held in the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday—Mr. M. Metcalfe in the chair—when the following report was read and adopted:—

The directors have the pleasure to submit to the shareholders a statement of accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last.

The balance at the credit of profit and loss account amounts to £1138 19s. 4d., out of which the directors recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of 5s. per share, amounting to £658 5s., and carrying the balance of £480 14s. 4d. forward to profit and loss new account.

There are two vacancies at the Board, which have to be filled at this meeting. An auditor will also have to be elected in the room of Mr. J. G. Raphael, who retires by rotation.

The dividend is now payable.

BALANCE-SHEET, JUNE 30, 1877.

DR.

To Stock	£36,380	0	0
Debentures	15,000	0	0
Unclaimed dividends	268	0	0
Sundry creditors	465	0	0
Reserve account	1,000	0	0
Profit and loss	1,138	19	4
	£47,256	19	4

CR.

By Exchange buildings	45,080	0	0
Furniture and fixtures	1,000	0	0
Sundries for rents due, &c.	620	15	8
Debentures unsold	500	0	0
Mercantile Bank	136	3	8
	£47,256	19	4

DR.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, Half-year ending 30th June, 1877.

June 30, 1877.

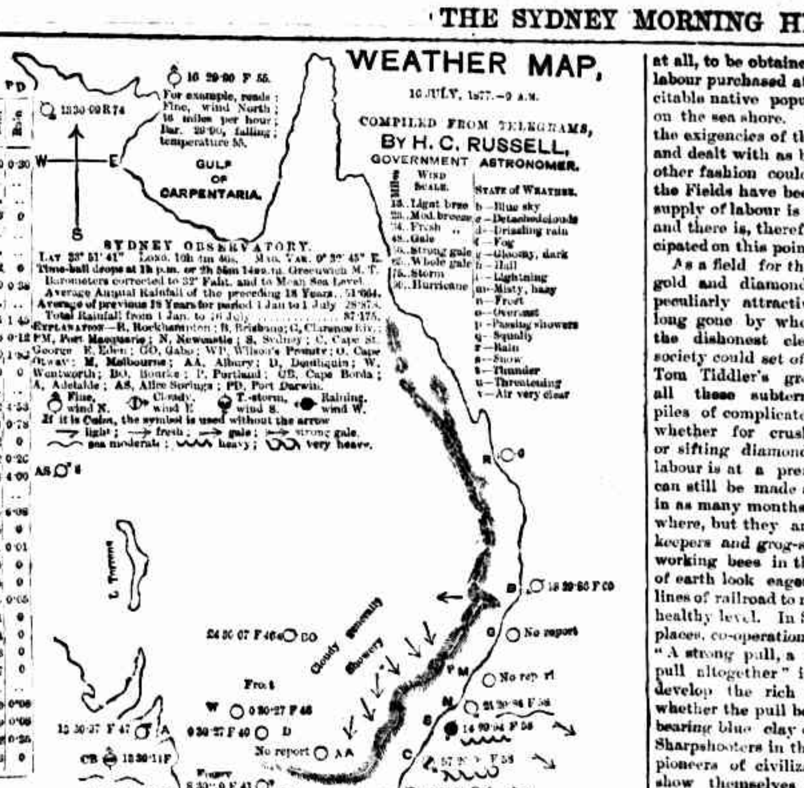
To Interest to date	£517	15	7			
Salaries, wages, and directors' fees	388	6	0			
Newspapers and periodicals	52	3	0			
Advertising, printing, and stationery	43	1	0			
Insurance	26	0	0			
Gas	11	8	9			
Repairs	32	8	4			
Taxes	93	11	6			
Incidental expenses	37	14	9			
Awning, Gresham-street, on account	150	0	0			
				£1352	8	11
Balance				1138	19	4
				£2491	8	3

CR.

December 31, 1876.						
By balance	£1668	10	9			
Deduct dividend ... £658 5 0						
,, amount carried to reserve account ... 500 0 0	1158	5	0			
				510	5	9
June 30, 1877.						
Subscriptions to rooms from members and firms, advertising boards, rents, &c.				1981	2	6
				£2491	8	3
By balance				£1138	19	4

Messrs. J. Alger and G. Thorne were elected directors; and Mr. L. P. Bain, elected an auditor.

Stations.	W'ther.	Max.	Min.	Rain.
Tenterfield	b	56	20	0·30
Grafton	..	..	..	..
Inverell	..	..	–	..
Bourke	b	66	43	0
Narrabri	–	–	..	..
Armidale	..	..	..	..
Gunnedah	g	67	42	0
Tamworth	o	61	40	0·38
P. Macquarie	..	..	..	..
Murrurundi	r	55	51	1·45
Cassilis	c	57	45	0·12
Muswellbrook	u	50	60	1·92
Dubbo	b	55	40	0
Mudgee	–	–	–	..
Maitland	o	61	52	4·53
Newcastle	c	62	41	0·78
Orange	c	53	42	0
Bathurst	c	55	42	0·20
Mt Victoria	r	52	38	4·00
Forbes	..	..	..	..
Sydney	r	59	51	6·08
Wentworth	b	64	55	0
Young	b	52	41	0·01
Woll'gong	m	67	50	0
Euston	n	67	35	0
Goulburn	o	55	32	0·65
Wagga	b	61	51	0
Cape Geo.	r	57	54	0
Queanb'an	c	55	43	0
Deniliquin	b	63	37	0
Albury	..	..	..	..
Bodalla	r	59	50	0·08
Cooma	p	50	29	0·08
Eden	r	58	52	0·25
Gabo Isld.	p	58	46	0



In South Australia, weather fine, barometer falling slowly, upper clouds coming from N.W. In Victoria, generally fine. Melbourne, thick fog; Wilson's Promontory threatening from E.N.E. In New South Wales, fine, calm generally inland, but along the coast S.E. gale still continues; from Gabo to Newcastle strong gale and very heavy S.E. sea; at Cape George the S.E. wind appears also west of the range, but it is westerly at Bourke and in Queensland, and has been blowing strong from westward since Saturday. 3 p.m. observations: Fine in Victoria, smooth sea, except Wilson's Promontory, where wind is still E.N.E. 28 miles, with heavy sea. New South Wales: Eden, barometer falling, wind E.S.E., raining, very heavy sea coming in from E.; Cape George, S.S.E., fresh, showery, heavy sea; Sydney, weather clearing, light wind, barometer falling; Newcastle, S., strong, sea increasing (no report further north); inland, fine, calm. It is remarkable that the gale of Saturday night, though from S. to S.E., began on Thursday, 12th, at Clarence River, and gave place to a strong westerly wind by Saturday morning, but the gale was then blowing at Port Macquarie, and it was fine at Newcastle; by 3 p.m. the weather was getting bad at Newcastle, and by 8 p.m. the bad weather reached Sydney, and then travelled down the coast, and up to 3 p.m. to-day had not blown itself out at Eden. The barometer is falling, and weather still unsettled, but clouds indicate a change to N.W. wind.—July 16.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR JULY 16, 1877.—Sun rises at 7.8, sets at 5.0; Moon rises at 10.2 a.m., sets at —. Mercury, 6.59 a.m.; 4.17 p.m. Venus, 8.19 a.m.; 6.33 p.m. Mars, 9.8 p.m.; 10.1 a.m. Jupiter, 2.51 p.m.; 5.4 a.m. Saturn, 9.2 p.m.; 9.30 a.m. New moon, 11th. Full moon 25th. High water at Fort Denison:—12.22 a.m., 12.45 p.m.

THE DIAMOND FIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA.

(*From the Times.*)

IT is barely ten years since the first diamond ever found in the Cape Colony was taken away from some little Dutch children who were playing with it, and now the annual value of the exports in these gems is to be counted by tens of thousands of pounds. Nor is there any fear that the diamondiferous soil is being worked out; on the contrary, the greater the depth reached by the elaborate machinery which is daily taking the place of the more simple contrivances originally used, the more satisfactory are the results. To the generality of English readers the geography of South Africa is so vague and unknown that a more particular description of the localities whence the diamonds are brought cannot fail to be a necessary prelude to the due comprehension of any information regarding them. Some 600 miles inland, as the crow would fly, to the north-east of Capetown, lies a small territory lately acquired by the British Empire by cession from the Chief of the Griquas, and known as Griqualand West. A certain rather important portion of it is still claimed in amicable fashion by the Orange Free State, and the exact question of the boundary line is barely settled. Only 100 miles from north to south and 150 from east to west, it yet attracts a population which is numerically great as compared to the meagre returns from other parts of the colony. 15,000 white people, 10,000 coloured, and 20,000 native labourers make up a respectable total of inhabitants, especially as they are nearly all centred in one spot.

Diamonds were at first found singly and scattered along the course of the Orange and Vaal Rivers, and diggings were established in various promising spots. Attempts were also made to find whether the natives had ever thought it worth while to collect and preserve any of the shining stones, and in this way the famous "Star of South Africa" was purchased from a Caffre witch-doctor, but no other equally valuable stones have since come to light in the same way. The digging at first was mere surface scratching, and it was only five years ago that the now famous Kimberley mine, originally known by the rough-and-ready name of New Rush, started into existence. Unfortunately, diamond digging is fatal to the symmetry or beauty of a landscape, and Kimberley resembles nothing so much as a giant ant-heap crumbled into ruins, with the swarming inhabitants busy repairing damages. But no filling up, smoothing-over process is really at work; each day more earth is turned over, fresh claims, divided and subdivided into minutest sections, are being worked, and over all the confused heap of excavations stretches a labyrinthine network of wire ropes, 70 feet above, by which to haul up the buckets of wash-dirt. The first diamonds were found very close to the surface by the river banks, and even heavy rains would affect the quantity discovered. They used to be washed out of the gravelly soil by a cradle, such as is used by gold-diggers, and, considering the rude and imperfect nature of the process, the quantity found even then and the quality of the stones were suggestive of vast treasures still concealed. Yet the report of more than one geologist sent out expressly for the purpose was that South Africa was distinctly non-diamondiferous, and that the stones found by the riverside were accidental, and the claims would be worked out at a depth of five or six feet, which was actually the case. In spite of all this, diggers swarmed along the valley of the Vaal, camps sprang up in all directions, solitary Boers who had not seen half a dozen people together in their lives woke of a morning to find as many hundreds hard at work by their drift, or waiting to ask at what price they would sell their barren acres. Of course the vicissitudes of fortune were great, and men were ruined or made wealthy by turns, and by turns the fame of the South African Diamond Fields rose and fell. It was not until the system of dry digging had been fairly established, five years ago, at New Rush—rechristened the Kimberley mine—that diamond digging took its place as one of the recognised industries of the world, and that a large thriving town has sprung up around the small surface which encloses unknown wealth. At first the digging was hasty and superficial, as might be expected, but when the ground came to be more equally parcelled out, the debris already thrown up, and supposed to have been carefully searched, yielded by the new process of water-washing brought to bear on it, diamonds to the value of upwards of a million of pounds. In fact, the richness of the soil of this especial mine will be best understood by the statement that from 90 to 95 per cent. of all the diamonds exported from the Cape come from the Kimberley mine, and yet its surface only extends over some nine acres. For every foot it has been worked down the average yield has been in value £100,000, and at a depth of 80 feet below the surface diamondiferous ground has been struck.

In spite of these stubborn things, figures and facts, it will, however, always be a mystery to geologists why so great a profusion of diamonds should be hidden in ground bearing so few of the characteristics of the best-known diamond mines elsewhere. It can only be accounted for by a theory of eruption, and this is supported by the constant intrusion of broken rock, limestone, shale, and basalt into the true diamondiferous ground. Besides which, it is also a singular fact that different parts of the mine—and it should be recollected how close such parts must be in so small an area—produce totally different diamonds as to colour and weight. These precious nine acres pay a royalty of £6 per annum for every 31 feet square, and there is besides a license on the diamonds found. The mine at Kimberley is surrounded, as are most of the mines, by a girdle of distinctly non-diamondiferous rock, and it is from this sort of basin-like form that the Dutch took their word "pan" as the earliest name for the depressions holding the rich deposits here and there. In contradistinction to this is the term "kopje," a hillock; and although diamonds have been found in small quantities in the "kopjes," still it is into the "pans" or reservoirs that the true diamondiferous material has evidently been washed. It is curious, too, that these "pans" are all surrounded by the same sort of ring of porphyry or green stone, and that other precious stones of less value, such as emeralds, rubies, and sapphires are also found with large quantities of garnets. The water struck below the surface in some of the "pans" is salt, and the colour of the diamond-bearing clay changes from yellow ochrous to bluish gray as it gets deeper.

Every step made towards the present state of prosperity, especially of the Kimberley mine, has been gradual, which makes it all the more satisfactory, and the necessary experience—so exceptional are the geological conditions—has had to be bought inch by inch. At the mine itself there is a strong feeling in favour of the gradual amalgamation of the small claims and a consequent concentration of the resources and labour obtainable. One of the great difficulties common to all diamond diggings is the facility of theft, and this necessitates a constant and somewhat costly system of supervision. Many improvements have necessarily been made in the diamond-finding process. At first it was carried on in a very primitive fashion by the simple method of emptying the sifted diamondiferous soil upon a long deal table, and setting a score of Caffres to search for the stones with iron scrapers, but this was tedious beyond expression, and gave great opportunities for concealing any particularly fine gem. It is not more than a couple of years since the system of washing the diamond-bearing clay was introduced, and at first it met with great opposition, but it has gradually made its way, and is now universally adopted. Among its other advantages, the saving of labour—always a consideration, in spite of the swarming black population—is great, and the possibility of theft is reduced to a minimum. Wages are high for even native labour, and although the Caffres do not remain long at the Fields, still fresh ones come every new moon to fill the vacant places. No native cares to remain and work for a longer time than is sufficient to earn money to purchase some sort of firearm and ammunition, and it has been found necessary at the Fields to relax the stringent regulations in force elsewhere about arming the natives. It is an anxious question with South Africans as to how far they have been justified in holding out the only bribe which would have attracted sufficient labour to the new industry, but it became a matter of choice between no labour at all, to be obtained for love or money, and labour purchased at the cost of arming an excitable native population, thick as the sand on the sea shore. In all colonial legislation the exigencies of the moment have to be met and dealt with as best they may, and in no other fashion could the demand for labour at the Fields have been supplied. At present the supply of labour is well kept up at Kimberley, and there is, therefore, no difficulty to be anticipated on this point.

As a field for the investment of capital the gold and diamond fields of the world are peculiarly attractive, though the days are long gone by when the ruined spendthrift, the dishonest clerk, the social failures of society could set off thither as to a veritable Tom Tiddler's ground. Now over almost all these subterranean treasure-halls rise piles of complicated and costly machinery, whether for crushing gold-bearing quartz or sifting diamondiferous clay, and skilled labour is at a premium. It is true fortunes can still be made at diamond and gold fields in as many months as would take years elsewhere, but they are chiefly realised by storekeepers and grog-sellers, and the overcharged working bees in the great underground hives of earth look eagerly to the fast approaching lines of railroad to reduce these gains to a more healthy level. In South Africa, as in all other places, co-operation is the modern watchword. "A strong pull, a long pull, and, above all, a pull altogether" is what is really needed to develop the rich resources of the place, whether the pull be at a bucket of diamond-bearing blue clay or a ton of crushed quartz. Sharpshooters in the battle of life, those bold pioneers of civilization who are the first to show themselves everywhere, have spread themselves all over this rich, beautiful part of the world, and it now only remains for the reserve forces to close up and march steadily in and take possession of the heritage waiting for them. Associated labour, enterprise, and capital will do anything worth doing in the world, and there is little doubt that there is a fine field for all these three elements of progress, not only in the half-developed diamond fields of South Africa, but still more in its millions of acres of uncultivated land.

THE MUNICIPAL DEBT OF ENGLAND.

(*From the Spectator.*)

A DEBT of £100,000,000—one seventh of the National Debt, an annual expenditure of £26,000,000—one-third of the national expenditure—liabilities increasing at the rate of £5,000,000 yearly, involving an additional yearly charge to the ratepayer of £300,000, and all these sums raised for purposes as to which few of us have any knowledge, and spent in ways upon which few of us attempt to exercise any check,—this is the description of the local taxation of England. Seemingly, it is a description which disturbs nobody, and irritates nobody. Englishmen rave about the inequalities of the income-tax, and a Government which added a penny to the present charge would have to make out a thoroughly good case for doing so, or incur a dangerous unpopularity. But in local matters fresh rates are put on, and no one cares anything about it. Rates are somehow ranked with rent in the mind of the householder, and to object to either would be regarded by a good number of people as committing the objector to a modified kind of Socialism. Every landlord has a right to ask what he likes for his house, and the tenant seems to have no notion that he has any more right to resist a rise in the rates than he has to resist a rise in his rent. If he does not like the rent or the rates, if, that is to say, he thinks that his house costs him too much, he is at liberty to leave it, or if he has a lease, to dispose of it. That the rates are in the nature of taxation levied by his representatives, or by those who are supposed to consult his interests without representing him, seldom occurs to him. He knows something probably about his member—about the man, that is, who is to help to determine what taxes he shall pay. But he knows nothing at all about his local member, about the man, that is, who is to help to determine what rates he shall pay. In many cases, indeed, he does not so much as know whether he has a local member. He hears that the justices have done this and the guardians that, and the overseers or the vestry something else. But he is not very clear as to his relations with any of them. He knows that at certain times of the year certain voting-papers are left in the hall with precise instructions as to the manner in which they are to be filled up. But he is not accustomed to elections conducted in this dull and bloodless fashion, and in many cases the voting-paper is never filled up, or is filled up at random, or at the bidding of some association into the character and object of which the voter has never made any inquiry. Occasionally he allows himself to grumble at the figure to which the rates have grown, or he is even persuaded to go to a public meeting called to pass abstract resolutions in favour of economy, and to promote the interests of some particular candidate or candidates at the next local election. But before the meeting is over he has grown weary of the purposeless talk, and very often of the positive misstatements contained in the speeches, and he goes home with a fresh resolution not to waste any more time in thinking about parish matters, but to pay whatever is demanded of him, and to be thankful that it is not more.

Now what is the real mischief of this state of things? It is the evil that attends all waste of money—the inability to command money for things that are really necessary or useful. The ratepayer is fleeced without complaint, or at all events without resistance, and if either his patience or his money were absolutely inexhaustible, this might not so very much matter. But there is a limit to both, and the consequence is that as the rates are never very much beneath this level, as the load which is being heaped on the ratepayers' back usually includes the last straw but one, it is not possible to spend money and have nothing to show for it, without using up money which is wanted for expenditure which would leave some fruit behind it. We eat our cake in a form in which it produces nothing but indigestion, and then we find that we cannot have it in a form which would yield some solid nourishment. Compared with the property on which the rates are levied, £26,000,000 may seem a mere drop in the ocean; but, at all events, there is no second drop to be put. It is not so much the loans at present outstanding that excite this feeling, as those that are almost certainly in the air. The large towns whose disposition to borrow supplied Mr. Sclater Booth with some telling figures on Monday, do know to some extent what they are about. There is a real municipal life existing in them, and though the prudence of their enterprises may be sometimes questionable, it is only questionable in the sense in which the word may be used of any other business undertaking. But it is not only the towns that will soon need money for public works. Sanitary expenditure and educational expenditure know no distinction between town and country. Every Poor-law Union has its sanitary authority, and has or will soon have its educational committee; and no matter how sluggish and how indisposed to action these authorities may be, they will be forced to borrow money by-and-bye. When the rural districts first taste the pleasure of running into debt, who shall say how long it will be before their thirst is slaked? When once the example has been set, it will be followed fast enough by every authority that has any power of raising money by loan. If the urban ratepayer knows little enough about the administration under which he lives, the rural ratepayer knows still less. The conflict of authorities and the overlapping of jurisdictions is still greater than in the towns, and the principle of election is applied much less universally.

There are two reforms which are urgently needed, if this reckless expenditure is to be converted into a calculated expenditure. The first and most essential is the creation of really powerful local legislatures. The weakness of local legislatures usually is that they fail to attract good men to them, and the reason of this failure is to be sought in their excessive multiplication. Local business is broken up into too many fragments. A man does not care to stand for this or that Board because the work which it would give him is too limited to be of much interest. Throw all the Boards into one, and this carelessness would in a great measure disappear. A seat on a Board charged with the administration in the last resort of the finances of a whole county, might to many men be an object of little less desire than a seat in the House of Commons itself. If, under the direction of such a Board as this, money had to be borrowed, we might have good hope that money's-worth would be got for it. If it has to be raised by guardians, or vestries, or highway Boards, without consultation with or reference to each other, and with no knowledge of the wants even of the districts immediately bordering on their own, there will be no room for any such confidence. The second reform is, that while the local authorities remain as numerous and local administration as chaotic as they now are, the Local Government Board should insist on rendering to them some at least of the services which, under a better system, they would naturally render to themselves. The department is already in possession of a large number of returns relating both to local loans and local revenues. It would not be a very difficult matter to make those returns complete, and to set out for the information of Parliament such a statement of county and borough expenditure for the year as should at all events make ratepayers thoroughly acquainted with the objects on which their money is laid out. This would be but a slight step towards the establishment of that conscious control on the part of the ratepayers which we hope to see created at some future day. But it would, at any rate, be a move in the direction of better things; and where the evil is so great and of such long-standing, even this much is not to be despised.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION TO OUR COLONIES.

(*From The Colonies.*)

IT is somewhat remarkable that at a time when Australia and New Zealand are working with a view to secure a duplication of their existing telegraph systems with the mother country, our important colonies at the Cape are actually still lingering without that charmed circle of electrical connection which has linked the remotest parts of the world the one with the other. The *Times*, in a recent article, commenting upon the political crisis in South Africa, justly remarks:—"It is unfortunate that there is no direct telegraphic communication with our South African colonies, and that the latest intelligence must therefore be conveyed to this country by mail steamer as far as Madeira, with which there is a connection by cable. We do not generally realise the immense value, in the event of a native war at the Cape or on the Natal border, which would belong to both as a political agency and as a military aid to a direct communication with the nearest point on the South African coast. The danger of any disturbance calling imperatively and instantly for British aid scarcely enters into our calculations when we consider our interests in and our duties toward the colonies. Yet this is an element to which we are bound to give a place in all our estimates of colonial policy for many a year to come."

We unhesitatingly endorse the very reasonable sentiments expressed by our influential contemporary in this matter, and we do so the more cordially since we have repeatedly urged in these columns the paramount necessity of securing a complete system of telegraphic communication between this country and our distant dependencies.

There are already schemes on foot for connecting South Africa with the European lines. Mr. Donald Currie, in a paper read a few weeks since before the United Service Institute, pointed out the desirability of continuing the line of connection from Madeira by a cable along the West Coast to the Cape of Good Hope; but, all things considered, this route does not appear to offer the same advantages either from a strategic or commercial point of view as would a cable from Aden by way of the Eastern seaboard of the continent. A submarine line from Madeira to the Cape, connecting in its course the Canary Islands, the Cape Verds, the West African settlements, thence to Ascension, St. Helena, and Cape Town, would require a length of cable of over six thousand miles, and, an outlay of capital of not less than £2,000,000; nor do the points that would thus be opened out appear to warrant such an outlay. At best the trade of the West Coast of Africa is confined to very narrow limits, and owing to the generally unhealthy condition of that part of the continent, civilization and trade are not likely to make very rapid strides, even in face of the undoubted advantages which telegraphic communication would be likely to confer upon the swampy and unattractive regions of the Gambia and its tributaries. Moreover, setting aside these apparent drawbacks, there is a well-known geometrical law which tells us that the shortest way to get over the distance between two given points is by following the most direct route; and a glance at the map will at once show that the nearest and consequently the less expensive way to obtain telegraphic communication with the Cape would be by means of a cable along the East Coast. Thus Aden—which, it should not be forgotten, is a British settlement at the mouth of the Red Sea—is at present linked to the whole telegraph systems of Europe and Asia, while by its geographical position it is some two thousand miles nearer the desired goal than Madeira. In other words, a cable laid from Aden to the Island of Socotra, then southward along the coast to Zanzibar and the Portuguese settlements at Mozambique, Quillimaine, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay, would connect the Cape lines at Natal in a length of four thousand miles. This immense saving of distance is not, however, the only attractive feature in favour of this route. The important discoveries which are being constantly brought to light in the unexplored regions of Eastern Africa all tend to prove that settlement and trade must eventually assume their most important dimensions in the vicinity of the great lakes. Victoria Nyanza, Tanganika, and Nyassa are all within a short journey of the East Coast, and Zanzibar, the Rufigi river, and other suitable points, must ultimately become the principal outlets for the inland traffic of these vast regions. Nor should the strategic importance of the East Coast be lightly estimated. Its comparative proximity to our Indian Empire and other parts of Asia, when compared with the western seaboard of the continent, must always render its position one of extreme importance to our naval and commercial supremacy in the Indian Ocean; and, furthermore, with a cable once completed to Natal, other important countries could easily be linked together by a chain of communication. Thus a short submarine line of eight hundred miles from Delagoa Bay would connect the extensive and magnificent island of Madagascar, and from this point a line of equal length would complete the connection to Bourbon and Mauritius; in this way every strategic and commercial point of vantage would be opened out, subsidies could be obtained for the maintenance of the line from the several countries interested, settlement and commerce would receive a new impetus, and the slave-dhow would speedily give place to the trading schooner.

That the laying down of a cable from Aden to Natal, if judiciously carried out, has in it the elements of a profitable speculation seems abundantly clear, and, setting aside the commercial benefits likely to result to our South African settlements, direct telegraphic communication with the mother country, the comparatively isolated condition of those colonies, and the present critical state of affairs brought about in South Africa by political difficulties in the Transvaal, are circumstances which have caused the subject of telegraphic communication to assume almost the importance of a great national question; and with this fact in view we shall hail with concern any steps which may be taken by the Imperial Government towards the furtherance of a vital requirement, the lack of which at the present moment materially affects the wellbeing and prosperity of an important section of our Colonial Empire.

ENGLAND'S EASTERN EMPIRE.

(*From the Weekly Examiner.*)

IN the last issue of the *Monitor* appeared an able article, signed "G," which gives considerable information at this time valuable as to England's Eastern Empire. The writer in the *Monitor* says:—There is something singularly sinister to the British mind in the present aspect of the Eastern question. The conquest of India is, in the opinion of many thoughtful observer, the real aim of Russian aggression in the Ottoman Empire; and at no former period were the relations between Great Britain and her richest dependency more critical than at the present conjuncture. In India for some months famine has spread over well-nigh two hundred thousand square miles, threatening, in the actual state of the Anglo-Asian finances, to lead to national bankruptcy. Although, to be sure people perished by hundreds of thousands in Bengal, when Orissa was visited with a drouth in 1865-6, and subsequently in Behar, during the scarcity of 1873-74, India has, it would seem, seen nothing like the calamity that now confronts her rulers since 1781, when, in the decline of the Mogul Empire, Hyder Ali invaded the Carnatic and laid waste the country with fire and sword. The distress, according to the Viceroy, Lord Lytton, is wide-spread, extending over the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and affecting a population of forty millions. The scourge has also fallen upon the territories ruled by the Mussulman sovereign, known as the Nizam of Hyderabad in the Dekhan, the principality of Mysore, and some other independent States.

Apart from the territories under the government of native princes, the tracts affected by the famine are in Southern India districts covering an area of 80,000 square miles, and inhabited by a population of 18,000,000; while in Western India, immediately under British rule, are "famine districts" measuring 54,000 square miles, with a dense population. The relief of the existing scarcity in Madras and Bombay alone—to say nothing of the native States—including the loss of revenue, will not, if we may judge from a recent despatch addressed to the Home Government by the Viceroy, cost less than six and a half millions sterling.

"Considering," says Lord Lytton, "that the revenues are barely sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditure of the Empire, and that heavy additional taxation is both financially and politically impracticable, we must plainly admit that the task of saving life, irrespective of cost, is one which it is beyond our power to undertake. The simple fact is this, that the recurrence of a few famines such as that from which the country is now suffering, or such as that which occurred three years ago in Behar, would go far to render the future government of India impossible."

The cynical disregard for the misery of the people of India evinced in the British Pro-Consul's statement reminds one of nothing so much as Lord Russell's inhuman policy during the famine in Ireland. Like Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Russell, the biographer of Thomas Moore, aspired in his salad days to the honours of a tragic poet, as the author of "Don Carlos;" while Lord Lytton the "Owen Meredith" of contemporary song, and the son of Lytton Bulwer, the departed chief of British romanticism, is a poet of the "gushing" school. It is strange that the sickly aristocratic sentimentalists of England, redolent of the fragrant boudoirs of Belgravia and Mayfair, and the burly "Reds" of the slums of the French capital, should, when in power, ignore the first principles of morality in dealing with the grim prosaic facts of human suffering. It is hardly necessary to indicate that the failure of the viceregal Government at Calcutta to grapple, in a generous spirit, with the difficulties of the situation in Madras and Bombay has not tended to stimulate the loyalty of her Majesty's Hindoo subjects, nor to conciliate Mohammedan prejudices, always hostile to British supremacy.

Those familiar with the history of India need not be reminded that England's sympathy or alliance with the Turkish Government will exercise but little influence for good among the fanatical followers of Islam in the Anglo-Asian peninsula. It was only a few years after the Crimean campaign wherein, as the champion of the Crescent, England co-operated with France to preserve the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, that the Sepoy mutiny startled the world with its horrors.

Nor should it be forgotten that in that desperate conflict the Mohammedans, led by the Emperor of Delhi, were, as a class, filled with a burning hatred of the British name. Alone among his co-religionists of exalted rank, the Mussulman ruler of Hyderabad proved true to his allegiance. In the darkest hour of the struggle Hindoo princes like Scindiah and Holkar, the representatives of Mahratta power, maintained their friendly relations with the British Government; while the Sikhs, under their princes, preserved their fidelity in the Punjaub, and, in conjunction with the auxiliary contingent furnished by the Hindoo sovereign of Nepaul, ultimately crushed the rebellion throughout the peninsula. Whatever may be the policy of England in the Turco-Russian war, she cannot, with safety, rely upon the loyalty of her Mussulman subjects. Ere now her forces have been massacred to a man in Mussulman strongholds like Cabul; and in Khiva, Bokarra, Afghanistan, and Kashgar, countries lying between India and the Russian dominions, all trade between Great Britain and the Mohammedan principalities is at an end. Treaty obligations, notwithstanding the payment of immense subsidies on the part of the administration at Calcutta, have never been respected by the followers of Islam. What the feeling of the Hindoo community is at the present moment may be gleaned from the tone of the native Press of Bengal. That the general finances of India are in an extremely precarious condition, depending to a great extent upon an uncertain element in the fluctuation of the value of silver, that trade is paralysed, and that disaffection is prevalent among Hindoos and Mohammedans alike cannot be denied by the most slavish apologists of British misrule.

CANADIAN LOYALTY.—Most people can remember the time (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, March 17) when the United States Press were wont to write about "the manifest destiny" of Canada, by which, of course, was meant the certainty of its absorption into the great Republican Federation. The constitution of the Dominion Government has sensibly damped the hopes of American annexationists; and now one finds a correspondent of the most widely read paper in the Union writing thus on the subject of the difficulties between Canada and British Columbia:—"It should be said, in justice to the Canadians of the Pacific slope, who hoped to be benefited by this great undertaking (the Canada Pacific Railway), that while they are disaffected and disappointed, they are not disloyal; that while some provincial legislator in British Columbia may go so far as to introduce a resolution in the local body conveying a threat of or hinting at secession from the Dominion, no word of reproach against the Imperial Government or its noble representative here—the Governor-General—is ever likely to be heard on Canadian soil. Similar testimony—unexceptionable, considering the quarter from which it comes—is given to the loyalty of the British Columbians, though they too are 'vexed' and 'disappointed.' The same gentleman, who is very far removed indeed from the contemporaries of General Choke and Mr. La Fayette Kettle, speaks with enthusiasm of Canada as 'a country rich in romance, wonderful in its development, as nearly perfect as it is possible to be in its method of government.'"

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A Branch of this Bank is now open at WOLLONGONG for the transaction of all usual banking business.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Sydney, June 8, 1877.

COAL AND FIREWOOD.

MANUFACTURERS supplied at wholesale prices, at weighbridge. S. and N. C. F. Co., Bathurst-street.

FUEL, all kinds—best, dry, full weight. Lowest prices. WARBURTON, Pyrmont.

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

In spite of fools and Parliament,
Why any man of sense
Knows that the question of the day
Is that of self-defence.
The Russian fleet at 'Frisco tried
J. Mitchell to cajole,
To ship them thence, without delay,
Some thousand tons of coal.

But Mitchell, patriot to the end,
The order simply spurned;
Not by his country's enemies
Shall e'er his coal be burned.
Although for steaming purposes
Its equal can't be had;
The Russian fleet will prove it, if
They chase our ironclad.

Yet! how if we are stormed by land,
And thus put in a hole:
Fresh water we can't get unless
We have supplies of coal.
Distilling salt's the plan, and hence
Mitchell's looked out in time;
So buy a stock of him, and save
Him any further rhyme.

Though just one word—the Northam's left
Without the frozen meat;
J. Mitchell's coal was left untried—
But why the tale repeat?
Though certain 'tis, all had gone well,
And we this loss ne'er learned,
If they, instead of Newcastle,
J. Mitchell's coal had burned.

J. MITCHELL, City Coal and Wood Depot, Hay-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

JEWELLER'S BUSINESS—Country—for SALE, very profitable; owner retiring. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

FOR SALE, first-class corner HOTEL in the city, good position. S. LEVIN, 164, King-street.

FOR SALE, Lease, License, Goodwill, Bar-fittings, Furniture, &c., of Albion Hotel, Market-street. This house is doing one of the best businesses in the city, and is only now being disposed of in consequence of business arrangements compelling the proprietor to move in the interior; splendid opportunity. S. LEVIN, 164, King-street.

FOR SALE, one of the best paying corner HOTELS in Woolloomooloo; incoming mod. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

ANY ONE having £1000 can join in a very lucrative BUSINESS, without risk, and £500 per annum can be safely calculated upon by the investor. Address Mercantile, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, a first-class Storekeeping BUSINESS, in a rising country town. Proprietor leaving. Full particulars to principals only. Address "South," HERALD Office.

HOTELS.—City and suburbs, best situations, 150 to £3000; bargains. BATE, 147, Pitt-street.

HOTELS for SALE, from £50 to £5000; liberal assistance to purchasers. JOSEPH, 110, King-street.

FOR SALE, HOTELS, city and suburbs, from 100 to £4000. ALEXANDER and DALE, 106, King-street.

FOR SALE, PUBLIC HOUSE. Rare chance for an enterprising man. W. NIXON and CO., 693, George-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

COUNTRY Storekeeper's BUSINESS for SALE. Particulars—273, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, on easy terms, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST'S BUSINESS, in the best situation in Grafton, doing an excellent trade. Immediate application to F. W. CHAPMAN, Auctioneer, Grafton.

THE UNDERSIGNED have instructions from Mr. T. M. Bolger to sell by private contract the LEASE (6 years), Licence, Goodwill, and Furniture of that first-class house, the
BRITANNIA HOTEL, PADDINGTON.
This Hotel is situate opposite the main entrance to the Victoria Barracks, and is doing a large and increasing trade.
Full particulars concerning the above may be obtained from
HACKET and SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

HOTELS for SALE, in all parts of Town, Suburbs, and country.
HACKET and SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

A SMALL Grocery BUSINESS for SALE. 180, Parramatta-street. Open for a week.

FOR SALE.—To Publicans and others.—The Lease, Licence, and Stock of the Marshal MacMahon HOTEL, at the corner of Campbell and Riley streets. Will be sold by public auction, on Thursday, 19th instant, at 3 p.m., if not disposed of privately. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the premises. J. COSTELLO.

FOR SALE, manufacturing Pastrycook Business; good situation; good working order. 97, Parramatta-st.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

PYRMONT.—For SALE, a stone COTTAGE, containing 6 rooms, hall, kitchen. 49, Mill-st., Pyrmont.

WATER FRONTAGE, Pyrmont, for SALE, 75 years' lease. 273, George-street.

£150 CASH, balance £600, easy terms; House, Paddington, brick on stone. 168, Pitt-st.

£200 CASH, bal. £400, on mortgage; House, hall, bath, water, every conv. 168, Pitt-st.

£250 CASH, £600 on easy terms; 3 Houses; rents 30s week. Pringle, 168, Pitt-street.

£175 CASH, £175 in weekly payments of 9s 4d, Cottage, Newtown. Pringle, 168, Pitt-st.

£1500 TO £4100 wanted for Terraces in all parts of Sydney. Pringle, 168, Pitt-st.

£200 CASH and £200 in payments of 10s 8d week, rents of houses 23s 6d. 168, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE—150 Acres choice Land on the Windsor Road, fenced and divided into PADDOCKS, and 2 well-planted ORCHARDS in full-bearing.
On the property there is also a COTTAGE of 4 rooms, large kitchen buildings, together with barns, stables, &c., and garden.
BATT and RODD, Land and Estate Agents, 132, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE—DEEPWATER FRONTAGE ALLOTMENT, South Hythe
BLOCK, corner, 3 acres, near Station, Ashfield
BLOCKS of 6, 12, and 17 acres, at Burwood
ALLOTMENTS, Ashfield, Burwood, and Petersham
COTTAGE 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, pantry, bathroom, &c, £1000; terms, £250 cash, balance by instalments of £1 2s 4d per fortnight
HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, on Old South Head Road, Paddington
HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, balcony and verandah and stable, Underwood-street, Paddington
HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, stable, workshop, &c., £450; £150 cash, balance 10s 3d per week, Newtown.
HOUSE, 5 rooms, balcony, &c., Darlinghurst
HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, verandah, &c., Ultimo
BLOCK, 5¼ acres, Marrickville. £350
TERRACE, 3 houses; rent, £291 4s; price, £2550.
BATT and RODD, Land and Estate Agents, 132, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, an Allotment of LAND, 65 x 110, close to Petersham station. Also, an Allotment at Nelson-street, Balmain, £100. G. H. GREENWOOD, Conveyancer, 128, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a piece of LAND, 20 x 100, N.E. aspect, splendid view. 4, Elizabeth-ter., Underwood-st., Pad.

COTTAGES, HOUSES, and Allotments for private SALE. J. G. READ, 194, George-street.

FOR SALE, that well-built COTTAGE, with corner Allotment 40 x 140, two frontages, on the corner of Derwent and Harden streets. Apply 82½, Druitt-street, next Post Office Hotel.

SPLENDID chance to secure a good paying city investment upon remarkably easy terms. For SALE, in one of the best positions in Woolloomooloo, a Terrace of very substantial HOUSES, 6 and 7 rooms, large yards, patent closets, sewerage, &c.; always let to respectable tenants at £461 per annum; title A1; price £4100; terms, £1100 cash, balance for a term of years at 6 per cent. H. E. SHORTER, 174, Pitt-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited), London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney.
Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James MacBain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Bills, &c.
W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager.
Spring-street.

WILKINSON, HANN, MINCHIN, and CO., Stock and Station Agents, Wagga Wagga, Hay, and Sydney.
Agents for
Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co., Melbourne
Ryan and Hammond, ditto
W. and J. Raleigh, ditto
J. G. Dougharty and Co., ditto.
Corresponding Agents all over the colonies.
Sydney Office: Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

STORE SHEEP.
3000 first-class Store WETHERS, for SALE, near Campbelltown, by G. M. PITT and SON.

THE LAND.
British and Foreign Gleanings on Agriculture.
Pastoral News of New South Wales and the Colonies.
Agricultural Societies, Metropolitan and Provincial.
HORTICULTURE, THE GARDEN.
THE SYDNEY MAIL, Hunter-street, Sydney.
To be had of all News Agents.
Subscription: 5s per quarter.

SHEEP AND STATIONS.
MARANOA DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
MORT and CO. have for SALE—
TALAVERA Station, with 35,000 sheep, and
BRUCEDALE, with 8000 sheep.
For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO., Circular Quay.

6000 SHEEP AND STATION.
For SALE, BULLIABULONG Station, in the district of Manaroo, with 6000 really first-class sheep. Capacity of Run, 20,000 sheep. Apply to
MORT and CO.

REPORTS OF SALES AND QUOTATIONS STATIONS, FAT CATTLE, FAT SHEEP.
STORE CATTLE, STORE SHEEP, HORSE MARKETS
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.
LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Reliable reports from the country districts.
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Subscription, 5s. per quarter. Publishing Office, Hunter-street.

1000 SUPERIOR BULLOCKS, 3 and 4 years, all highly bred, and good colours. For SALE.
P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Agent, Squatters' Exchange.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown Friday afternoon.

Two Saddle and Harness Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
GLADIATOR, a bay gelding, quiet and staunch in saddle, single and double harness; accustomed to town.
A brown gelding, broken to single and double harness, very powerful, active, and staunch in collar.

Eighty Turkeys.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. G. C. Welch to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
80 turkeys, in prime condition.

Light Sociable Buggy.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A light sociable buggy, capable of carrying six persons.

A Well-bred Hack.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A well-bred horse, 16 hands, by Pyramus (by Lord of the Hills) a good fencer.

Sociable and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A sociable and set of harness, all in good order.

Grey Draught Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. S. Tindell, jun., Bega, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A grey gelding, broken to harness, and used to plough.

Pair of Brown Geldings
Landau and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A pair of brown geldings, a good match, and used to run together
A landau and harness.

Four Heavy Draught Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. Archer to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Four HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, suitable for brewers and merchants.

Twenty Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. M'Mahon to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, 19th instant, at 2 o'clock,
Twenty good useful horses, all in first-rate condition.
Full particulars at sale.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from Mr. Charles M'Donald, Taralga, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, July 17, at 2 o'clock,
30 head horses, broken and unbroken, the greater portion consisting of good colts suitable for omnibuses, carriages, and all kinds of light harness; also some good hacks.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw by the truck; maize, potatoes, &c.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Henry Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
1600 prime fat wethers (by rail) and 56 lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by T. Parnell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
4660 fat wethers
1000 fat ewes
by rail, and exceedingly prime.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from A. E. Johnston, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 19th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Pitt, Brothers, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 19th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. G. W. and J. Dight to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 19th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat bullocks, in lots.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, potatoes, &c.
At 12 o'clock, wood.

WILLIAM NIXON and CO. will sell, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Hay, straw; and by the truck at 12 o'clock,
Wood.

W. TINDALE, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock, Hay; at 12 o'clock, Wood, &c.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, maize, pumpkins, turnips, &c.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 12, Wood, &c.

Oaten and Lucerne Hay.

GRAHAM COULTER will sell by auction, on the A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, THIS DAY, at 12,
Prime oaten and lucerne hay, in lots to suit purchasers.

Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, the remaining unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. T. Smith, of George-street South, consisting of Boots, sundries, and jewellery.

TUESDAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock, and following days.

By order of Mr. A. JOSEPH, at his Establishment, 486, George-street, opposite the Markets.

IMPORTANT SALE of his EXTENSIVE STOCK of JEWELLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c., comprising
Handsome Gold and Silver English Lever and other Watches, by the best makers
Valuable Diamond Rings and Brooches
Colonial Gold Rings
Gold Lockets, Brooches, Pins
Ditto Earrings and Studs
ELEGANT GOLD CHAINS and Alberts
Very Elegant Marble and other Clocks
Musical Boxes and Instruments
POWERFUL OPERA and Field Glasses
Workboxes, Writing Desks
Portmanteaus, Card Cases
PERFUMERY, in great variety
Brushware, Combs
Elegant Lustres, Vases, Ornaments
Kerosene Lamps
BRONZES, China Tobacco Jars
Meerschaum Pipes
Revolvers, and the usual Assortment of a Jeweller's and Fancy Goods Store.
At 3 o'clock,
Counters, Glass Cases, &c.

To Jewellers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. A. Joseph, who is retiring from business, to sell by public auction, at his Store, 486, George-street, THIS DAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable stock of jewellery, fancy goods, &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 17th July instant, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS (nearly new), comprising
Round Tables, Horsehair Couches and Chairs, Rocking Chair
Pictures, Chiffonier, Glassware, Platedware, Ornaments, Clock, Lamps
Oilcloth, Mats and Matting
Single and Double Iron Bedsteads, Palliasses, Mattresses
Feather Pillows and Bedding
Bedroom Furniture
Kitchen Utensils, Bath, Tubs, and Sundries.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 3, Redfern-street West, Redfern.
Without reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Under Bills of Sale.

Pianofortes, Harmoniums
Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Tables, Chairs, Couches, Bookcase, Books, Chiffoniers, Pier Glass, Pictures, Ornaments, China Service, Plated Ware, Carpets, Oilcloth, Matting, Single and Double Iron Bedsteads, Chest Drawers, Cheval Glass, Horsehair Mattresses and Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.
Two splendid Terrestial and Celestial Globes, Microscope with objects, Weighing Machine, Gas Chandeliers and Fittings, Vinegar, Mustard, Watches, Jewellery, real Hair Alberts, Carpenter's Tools, Sewing-machines, and Sundries.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his new-erected Rooms, 152, King-street East.
Without reserve.

BRICKS, TIMBER, FLAGGING, IRONWORK, &c., BUILDING MATERIAL OF COTTAGE,
Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park,
close to Market-street, at one time occupied as the office of Inspector-General of Police.

Sold to be removed to make room for city mansions.

J. W. WATKIN has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 17th July, at 3 p.m.,
In one lot, for removal, the material of the above substantially-built cottage.
An idea of the amount of material in this building may be gathered from the fact that the frontage it occupies is sufficient for the erection of three city mansions.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

WOOLLENS, CLOTHING, BLANKETS, SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, &c.,
IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.
Now landing ex Hallowe'en and Ca'narvon.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 19th and 20th instant, at 11 a.m. each day.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
137 packages of the above named goods, ex Hallowe'en, &c.

Particulars in Wednesday's HERALD.

TUESDAY, 17th July, at 11 a.m.
At INA-TERRACE, WOOLLAHRA,

Junction of Ocean-street and New South Head Road.

Overlooking Double Bay.

ATTRACTIVE SALE
of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects.

Comprising—
CHOICE Glass and China
FIRST-CLASS Electroplate
MASSIVE Oak Dining-room Suite
HANDSOME Dining-room Furniture
VALUABLE Black Marble Dining-room Striking Clock, inlaid with gold
ELEGANT Side Ornaments to match
BRILLIANT toned PIANOFORTE, by Cadby
POWERFUL toned WALNUT HARMONIUM, 7 stops and knee swell, by Alexandre
Walnut Bedroom Furniture
HANDSOME Wardrobe, plate glass door
SPLENDID Brussels Carpets
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

TO FAMILIES FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, and General Dealers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ina-terrace, overlooking Double Bay, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 a.m.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

*** Catalogues obtainable at the Rooms.
Now on view.

TWO VERY IMPORTANT SALES,
commencing on
THURSDAY, 19th July, at 11 a.m.,
and on
FRIDAY, 20th July, at 11 a.m.,
at the Residence of the late
Hon. JOHN FAIRFAX, M.L.C.

GINNAGULLAH, BELLEVUE ROAD, WOOLLAHRA,
of the whole of the
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHOICE SUITE GLASS and TABLE GLASS
ELEGANT HAND-PAINTED CHINA
VALUABLE ELECTROPLATE, bearing the distinguishing marks of the renowned manufacturers, ELKINGTON, MASON, and CO., and Dixon and Sons
REAL SEVRES and DRESDEN CHINA
FINE OLD GERMANIC CHINA
RARE OLD BRONZES, Knights time of Louis XIV.
CURIOUS OLD Bronze Utensils for domestic use
VALUABLE BRONZES, for household decoration, procured at Yeddo
FINE Old Proof ENGRAVINGS, scarce subjects
EXQUISITELY Finished OIL PAINTINGS, in HANDSOME carved gilt frames
CHOICE PARIAN STATUARY (Copeland's copyright).

SUPERB CERAMIC WARE.

MASSIVE BARONIAL DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM ditto.

LUXURIOUS BEDROOM ditto.

MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTE, by BROADWOOD and SONS.

At 2 p.m. on First Day.
THE CARRIAGES, VALUABLE COWS, and WELL-BRED PIGS.

TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, COMMISSION AGENTS, and GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C., to sell by auction, at Ginnagullah, Bellevue Road, Woollahra, at 11 a.m., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 19th and 20th July,
The whole of the MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

Descriptive catalogues obtainable at 12 o'clock.

NOTE.—ON VIEW on Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and prior to commencement of sale on Thursday.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

WEDNESDAY, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

CHOICE SELECTION
of
RARE SEVRES and DRESDEN CHINA.

Comprising
MAGNIFICENT Flower Pots, beautifully painted by hand, by French and Italian Artists
REMARKABLY HANDSOME JARDINIERES, accompanied by VASES to match
SINGULARLY BEAUTIFUL COFFEE SET, time Louis XVI.
RARE OLD Enamelled CARD PLATE
EXQUISITE Miniature Dresden China TEA SETS
CHOICE Occasional CUPS and SAUCERS
ELEGANT Bohemian Glass VASES
SINGULARLY BEAUTIFUL Persian Vase with serpent Handles
EXQUISITE Bohemian Glass LUSTRES, cut Albert drops
REMARKABLY BEAUTIFUL DESSERT PLATES, enriched with landscape and figures
VERY CHOICE Nuremberg DESSERT PLATES, each article exquisitely painted by hand in different designs
VERY FINELY executed life-size FIGURES in ivoried China
CHOICE Sevres China DESSERT SERVICES in variety
Terra Cotta Ornaments, small Dresden China Figures, Rustic Ornaments, in Majolica, China, Teakettle Stands, Fancy Scent Bottles, and numberless unique articles for household decoration.

To Private Gentlemen and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 18th June, at 11 a.m.,

CHOICE SELECTION of RARE SEVRES and DRESDEN CHINA.

Preliminary Announcement.

SPLENDID ENGLISH FURNITURE, ex Holmsdale.
To Parties Furnishing, the Trade, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured by Messrs. S. Hoffnung and Co., the importers, with instructions to sell on an early date, full particulars of which will be duly published,
An invoice of English furniture, comprising 119 cases of new and splendid goods, just arrived ex Holmsdale, which will be sold as soon as landed and set up.
Without reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 18th July.

Highly attractive Boot and Shoe Sale.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 230, George-street North, on WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
A choice invoice of new and seasonable goods, just landed in splendid condition, ex Hallowe'en.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

NOW ON VIEW.
THURSDAY, 19th instant.

Coachbuilders' Materials, now landing, ex Sierra Nevada and J. L. Stone.

45 Packages American Hickory Buggy Wood-work, best quality
44 ditto ditto ditto, and Ash Plank
4 Cases ditto Enamelled and Japanned Coachbuilders' Leathers
4 ditto ditto Axles and Springs
3 ditto Crocket's Leather Cloths
1 Case Buggy and Carriage Lamps
2 Cases American Pattern Bolts and Nuts
3 ditto Whip Sockets, Staples, Shaft Tips, &c.
Castings and Sundries.

To Coach and Carriage Builders and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by the consignee to sell, without reserve, to close consignments, on THURSDAY next, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Every line must be sold without reserve.
Samples on view on Wednesday afternoon.

PORT COOPER CHEESE, Just Landed.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases prime Port Cooper cheese.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGARS, IN POCKETS, comprising
FINEST WHITES
FINE COUNTERS
BRIGHT BROWNS.
FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock.
To close a balance of a shipment.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
2720 pockets sugar.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

KENT BREWERY ALE, In Bulk.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.
At the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 1 o'clock.

Important to Hotels, Cafes, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

The above has been carted to the Rooms for convenience of Purchasers.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 18th, at 11 o'clock,
43 hogsheads Kent Brewery ale, in splendid condition.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

POSTPONEMENT.

KAURI LOG PINE.

THE ONLY SHIPMENT IN THE MARKET.

The entire Cargo of the barque ANSDELL, just arrived.
101 LOGS, ranging from 20 to 65 feet.
Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 3 o'clock.

On STREET'S WHARF, foot of MARKET-STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE CONSIGNEES.

The Auctioneer is instructed to notify to the Timber Trade of Sydney that this Cargo is of picked Kauri. It is for absolute disposal at auction and buyers are asked to inspect prior to sale.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, on Street's Wharf, foot of Market-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 3 o'clock,
The entire cargo of Kauri pine, ex Ansdell, comprising
101 logs of lengths, ranging from 20 to 65 feet.
The quality is guaranteed, and it rests with the timber trade of Sydney to fix its value.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

PRIME MESS BEEF, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

Important to Shippers, Providores, and the Trade generally.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 18th, at 11 o'clock,
7 tierces prime beef.
Terms at sale.

Marrian's Ale.
Jeffrey's Ale.

On account of ship Aberyrne,
By order of Messrs. Lorimer, Rose, and Co.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 18th, at 11 o'clock,
All faults.
4 hogsheads Marrian's ale
1 hogshead Jeffrey's ale.
Terms, cash.

19 Cases COLMAN'S DURHAM MUSTARD
10 ditto ditto BLUE STARCH
4 ditto ditto BLUE
14 ditto ditto ¼-lb. MUSTARD.
JUST LANDED EX CENTAUR.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

On account of whom it may concern.
With all faults.

WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 1 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
The above goods.
Terms, cash.

Stock-in-Trade of a Storekeeper, removed from a country town for convenience of sale, comprising
General Drapery
Manchester Goods
Dress Stuffs
Clothing and Woollens
Hats and Caps
Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock,
The stock-in-trade as above.
Terms, cash.
Details in to-morrow's issue.

GINGHAM and ZANELLA UMBRELLAS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
1 case gingham and zanella umbrellas, rustic handles.
Terms at sale.

SAMPLE CASE SILK UMBRELLAS AND PARACHUTES.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case silk umbrellas and parachutes, ivory, pearl, and wood handles.
Terms at sale.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

1 Case, 60 gross, Youths' Linen-face Paper Collars
1 ditto, 60 ditto, ditto ditto
1 ditto, 60 ditto, Men's Linen-face Moulded Collars
1 ditto, 60 ditto, ditto ditto
1 Bale, 4 pieces, 6-4 Grey Witney
1 ditto, 4 pieces, ditto.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

Sale of Woollens
Clothing
Manchester Goods, &c.

WEDNESDAY July 18.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
23 packages of drapery.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, July 17, 1877.
To Close Accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at his Rooms, 267, Margaret-street, July 17, 1877, at 11,
Brushes, boards, combs, purses, fancy soaps, plated jewellery, knives, plated ware, bags and fancy goods; galvanized buckets, tubs, &c.

VERY IMPORTANT LAND SALE.
TWENTY ALLOTMENTS BY AUCTION,
in the popular and easily accessible
SUBURB OF ASHFIELD.

ON the GROUND, SATURDAY, JULY 28th, 1877.

A. OGILVIE has been entrusted by the BOARD OF DIRECTORS with the important duty of submitting to
PUBLIC COMPETITION
on behalf of the OPERATIVES' BENEFIT BUILDING LAND and INVESTMENT SOCIETY,
The HIGHLY IMPROVED ESTATE of WOODLANDS, subdivided into 20 Allotments.
This most valuable property is situated within a few minutes' walk of the Ashfield Station, fronting the Railway line, and adjoins the property of Mr. POPE.
The subdivision has been carefully planned, so as to give LIBERAL frontages to an
AVENUE 66 FEET WIDE,
ALLOTMENTS 1 to 4 are 46-6 in. wide by a depth of 151 feet, and are planted with young and choice shrubs and trees, comprising a perfect ARCADIA.
ALLOTMENT 5 has a frontage to THE AVENUE of 178 feet, with a depth of 154, is highly improved, and on which
SPACIOUS and COMFORTABLE HOUSE,
containing verandah, seven rooms, kitchen, pantry, with wash-house, bathroom, two-stall stable, and fowl-house at the rear.
The house has been recently painted and papered, is in first-class order, is ready for immediate occupation, and is
ABUNDANTLY SUPPLIED WITH WATER.
The other LOTS have frontages of 46-6 in. by depths of 160 feet, and are well arranged for VILLA SITES. A LANE at rear, 16 feet 3 inches wide, gives private access allotments.
The sale will be conducted among members of the society, and non-members may qualify themselves to bid by joining the society at any time before the sale.
TERMS.—ONE-TWELFTH deposit; the balance may be paid by instalments according to the society's TABLE of repayments, extending from 1 to 12 years.
TITLE—ASHFIELD PARK TITLE.
Lithographs now ready.
PLAN on view at the Society's Office, 234, Park-street.

TUESDAY, August 14.

TO SPECULATORS, TIN MINERS, and others.
POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE
of the whole of the
RIALTO TIN MINE and PLANT,
situate on the
SEVERN RIVER, NEAR STANTHORPE, QUEENSLAND,
and consisting of
520 ACRES of FREEHOLD land, said to contain large quantities of
THE RICHEST RUBY TIN ORE.
This property commands a frontage on both sides of the
SEVERN RIVER,
and is within a short distance of the township of
STANTHORPE.

THE GOVERNMENT ROAD
also passes through the land direct to
WARWICK.
TERMS, CASH.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the Official Liquidator of the
RIALTO TIN MINING CO. (Limited)
to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, 14th August,
The whole of the COMPANY'S LAND, PLANT, &c., &c.
The Auctioneers desire to call the special attention of SPECULATORS and TIN-MINERS to this bona-fide and positive sale. It is believed that large quantities of this land, abounding in TIN ORE, yet remain to be developed, and which, no doubt, will yield a very HANDSOME RETURN.
The QUALITY of the TIN ORE from this property is a very RICH RUBY, assaying nearly always 75 per cent.
There is always a large supply of WATER from the SEVERN RIVER, which runs through the land, and which receives the DRIFT and ALLUVIUM of the following watercourses, viz.:—
QUART-POT CREEK
SUGARLOAF CREEK
THIRTEEN-MILE CREEK
FOUR-MILE CREEK
and
KETTLE SWAMP.
The course of the river is intersected with rocky bars of granite, thus forming a succession of WATERHOLES, varying much in extent and depth, but all supposed to contain large deposits of ALLUVIAL TIN.
This ENTIRE PROPERTY is close to the well-known and very remunerative land known as
APPLIN'S MINE,
which is returning a very large yield of
TIN ORE
per fortnight.
It cannot be denied that, judiciously worked, this property will prove a very remunerative speculation; and the Auctioneers have every confidence in recommending the same to the notice of persons WILLING and COMPETENT to carry out the works.
The advantages are many and varied, and seldom can be offered at the same time.
Further information can be obtained at the SALE ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS; or from Mr. BENJAMIN HARDAKER, Stanthorpe.
DAY OF SALE,
TUESDAY, 14TH AUGUST.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GARDEN SEATS, from a West End Manufacturing Firm.
by order of Messrs. J. Isaacs and Co.,
for Positive Sale, THIS DAY,
Catalogues at the Rooms.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

VERY SUPERIOR LONDON-MADE FURNITURE,
in
OAK,
MAHOGANY,
and
WALNUT,
just landed ex Fortis.

By ORDER OF THE CONSIGNEES.
Messrs. J. ISAACS and CO.

THIS DAY, July 17,
at 11 o'clock,
FOR POSITIVE SALE.

Comprising
BREAK CENTRE WALNUT and MAHOGANY WARDROBES, glass front, 6 feet 6 inches
MAHOGANY OVAL LOO TABLES
WALNUT FITTING READING TABLES
CARVED HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS
PEDESTAL WRITING TABLES, 5 feet
MAHOGANY SIDEBOARDS
Ditto DINING TABLES, with patent screws, 2 sizes, leaves, &c.
BERGIER CHAIRS, in WALNUT and Mahogany
OAK and MAHOGANY Washstands
MAHOGANY DINING Cromwell Suites, covered with skins, carved legs, &c.
WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM Suites, in green and crimson reps, comprising 6 Chairs, 2 Easy Chairs, Ladies' Chair, Couch, &c.
LADIES' MAHOGANY WORK TABLES
CANTERBURY TABLE
Very handsome MAHOGANY DRAWING-ROOM Suite, in blue silk
SPINDLE-BACK DINING-ROOM Suites
Massive DUCHESS TOILET TABLES and Washstands, pedestal drawers, in walnut, MAHOGANY, and oak
Ditto Oval and Loo Tables
Ditto O. G. Commodes
LADIES' and GENT.'S Croquet Chairs
ELEGANT TOILET SETS, hand-painted, flowers, birds, &c.
MAHOGANY and Walnut Coffee Tables
Ditto HALL TABLES, 5 feet
OAK ditto ditto, 5 ditto
MAHOGANY and Walnut Commodes
SUPERIOR INLAID CABINETS
CHESS-TOP OCCASIONAL TABLES
SUPERIOR BEDROOM SUITES (Siberian Ash)
WALNUT Inlaid DEVONPORTS
Ditto ditto CHIFFONIERS
Ditto Corner WHATNOTS
Ditto Willow SEATED CHAIRS
MAHOGANY SECRETARY BOOKCASE
Ditto CYLINDER ditto
Ditto TOWEL HORSES
BIRCH CANE Seated Chairs
Ditto ditto BALLOON Back ditto
Ditto ditto YOKES ditto ditto
Ditto ditto LADDER ditto ditto
SUPERIOR OAK WELLINGTON CHESTS
Skeleton Clocks, under Glass Shades
MASSIVE ANTIQUE CHAIRS, carved legs, in blue leather
LIBRARY CHAIRS (Mahogany)
OAK BAROMETERS
Music Stools, covered with leather
Gold Chairs
Half-circle Washstands, marble tops
Hassocks, Pillows, &c., &c.,
by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
Catalogues at Rooms.
Luncheon provided.

Office Furniture,
Architects' Drawing Tables,
Fire-proof Safe,
and other Office Requirements.

By order of the official assignee in the estate of J. S. Gilmore.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON have received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, on the premises, 287, George-street, next the Mercantile Bank,
The whole of the furniture of an architect's office, comprising a variety of the latest and best works on building, carpentry, stair railing, &c.; first-class office table, drawing tables, desks, cupboard, copying press, fireproof safe, &c., &c.
Sale, 11 prompt. Terms, cash.

CLEARING-OUT SALE.
CHINA
GLASS
EARTHENWARE,
in every variety,
at their late Bulk Stores,
by order of Messrs. J. Isaacs and Co.,
George-street, Brickfield-hill.
194 Packages,
containing an excellent assortment of the above;
together with
30 Cases KEROSENE CHIMNEYS.
For Positive Sale on
WEDNESDAY, July 25, at 11 o'clock.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD, NEAR LIVERPOOL.

For Positive Sale,
by Order of the Mortgagee,
that compact COTTAGE RESIDENCE called
ABBOTSFORD,
with about 18 ACRES of LAND, having frontage to the Great Southern Road, and extending to and across the SOUTHERN RAILWAY to the waters of GEORGE'S RIVER, about 1½ mile from the RAILWAY STATION at LIVERPOOL.
TITLE unquestionable. Particulars may be obtained on application to JAMES NORTON, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
on FRIDAY, the 27th July instant,
at 11 o'clock,
The above small country estate.
ABBOTSFORD is built of brick, with slated roof, and has entrance porch and wide verandah on two sides. It contains four good rooms in the body of the building, and one on the verandah.
The KITCHEN is detached, and is approached by a covered way. It is built of wood, and has three rooms attached. It has a good cooking stove, set in brickwork.
The other improvements comprise—laundry shed, with copper fixed; two-stall stable, coachhouse and room for buggy; fowlhouse, piggery, &c.
The water is supplied from a large underground tank and an iron tank, connected with spouting round the building.
The whole of the land is fenced, and a portion (about 1½ acre), is laid out as a garden.
Abbotsford is prettily situated on a gentle rise from the Great Southern Road, and overlooks the railway and a portion of George's River; and, by the new railway time table, is within an hour and a half communication with the city six times a day.
This property is recommended to those seeking a snug cottage residence in a healthy position, not too far from town.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER of the EXECUTORS of the ESTATE of the late ALFRED TOOGOOD, Esq.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE
of
FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS.

LOT 1.—PITT and KING STREETS.
THOSE OLD-ESTABLISHED, centrally-situated CORNER PREMISES, known as
PUNCH'S HOTEL,
most substantially built of brick on massive stone foundations and basement, and containing the following extensive accommodation:—
GROUND FLOOR.—Roomy Bar, Commercial Room, and two large Dining Rooms, also Kitchen, two Pantries, &c.
FIRST FLOOR.—Drawing-room, Sitting-room, Billiard-room, 2 Bedrooms, Patent Closet, &c.
SECOND FLOOR.—Six good Bedrooms, Bath-room, Linen Closet, with landing above on the roof.
IN THE BASEMENT are very commodious, lofty, and dry Cellars, Store, &c.
The whole of the premises are well drained to the main sewer.
The land has 51 FEET frontage to PITT-STREET and 42 FEET 2 INCHES to KING-STREET, with a depth of 64 FEET on the NORTH.

LOT 2.—KING and CASTLEREAGH STREETS.
THOSE Extensive, COMMODIOUS, and Well-known Business Premises
CAMB'S HOTEL,
at the Corner, most faithfully built of Brick on Stone foundations, containing
ON THE GROUND FLOOR.—Bar, side entrances from both streets, Parlour, Commercial Room, Dining-room, Sitting-room; also, Kitchen, two Pantries, Laundry, and Bath-room.
FIRST FLOOR.—Drawing-room, Billiard-room, 5 Bedrooms, and 2 Servants' Apartments.
SECOND FLOOR.—Four Bed-rooms.
IN THE BASEMENT are extensive and well-lighted Cellars and Store.
AT THE REAR.—Approached by Gateway from King-street is a Flagged Yard.
Also,
TWO SHOPS and DWELLINGS, Nos. 144 and 146, KING-STREET adjoining the above, built of brick on stone foundations, and containing respectively two and three apartments.
The whole occupying a block of land having 76½ FEET frontage to KING-STREET, and 49½ FEET to CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

LOT 3.—ARGYLE-STREET.
Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, GRIMES'-BUILDINGS, opposite the RESERVE, and near the corner of Lower FORT-STREET.
FOUR WELL BUILT and CONVENIENT FAMILY RESIDENCES, of brick on stone foundations, with verandahs in front, also balconies at rear, and containing each wide entrance hall, and 6 rooms, with kitchen, cellar, and laundry, in the basement, good yards with back entrances, &c.
The land has 88 FEET frontage to ARGYLE-STREET, with the good depth of 165 feet on one side and 92½ feet on the other.

LOT 4.—FORT-STREET.
VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, east of GRIMES'-BUILDINGS, 63 FEET frontage to FORT-STREET, and 85 FEET frontage to a ROADWAY leading from FORT-STEET.

LOT 5.—CASTLEREAGH-STREET, BETWEEN BATHURST AND LIVERPOOL STREETS.
LARGE BLOCK of LAND, being original lot 5 of section 14 of the CITY, having 46½ FEET frontage to the west side of Castlereagh-street, with the good depth of 113 FEET, together with the BUILDINGS thereon, comprising
No. 355, A COTTAGE of 4 rooms
No. 357, BUTCHER'S SHOP, with cottage of 4 rooms.
Also, TWO COTTAGES at rear, each 2 rooms and kitchen.
This is a fine block of city building land, centrally situated, and well adapted as a site for a Wholesale Boot and Shoe Factory, or other business premises.

LOT 6.—CAMPBELL-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
BLOCK of LAND, near the corner of BOURKE-STREET, having 34 FEET FRONTAGE to Campbell-street, 39 FEET to Little Oxford-street, with a depth of 124 FEET on one side, and 103 FEET on the other.
On CAMPBELL-STREET frontage are the following premises:—
No. 210, a two-story brick dwelling-house, with verandah in front, and containing 4 rooms, with weatherboard kitchen and shed at the rear.
No. 212, Shop (occupied by Messrs. BEVIN and PHYPERS, painters), with two store rooms and shed at the rear.
On LITTLE OXFORD-STREET FRONTAGE is a building now in use as stable and store-room; also 2 sheds in yard at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 10th AUGUST,
at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above described CHOICE CITY PROPERTIES, by order of the EXECUTORS of the estate of the late ALFRED TOOGOOD, Esq.
They must be disposed of to the HIGHEST BIDDERS on the date mentioned, in order to carry out the TRUSTS in the WILL.
PLANS of all the Properties are now on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
JAMES NORTON, Esq., Elizabeth-street, Solicitor of the Estate.

BOWENFELS.

40 ACRES of LAND, portion of J. COX'S 100-acre Grant on the BATHURST ROAD, near the TOWNSHIP of BOWENFELS, county of Cook.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th July, at 11 o'clock,
40 acres, at Bowen's Hollow, county of Cook.
Plan of position at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

LANE COVE, NORTH SHORE.

VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND, 71½ ACRES adjoining T. Boyd's 100-acre grant, on the main LANE COVE ROAD, about 9 miles from MILSON'S POINT.

*** This Block of Land is in the immediate vicinity of well-known orangeries and orchards, and is worthy of attention by those seeking land in the fruit-growing district of Lane Cove.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 27th July, at 11 o'clock,
71½ acres, near the Lane Cove Road.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

BY ORDER of the EXECUTORS of the ESTATE of the late ALFRED TOOGOOD, Esq.

VALUABLE SUBURBAN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES and LANDS,
comprising
COOGEE TOWNSHIP.
FOUR ACRES of Land, being 8 Town Lots, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of section 6, at the corner of WHALE, BROOK, and BONDI STREETS, together with the premises thereon, now in the occupation of Mr. CHALLINOR.

WATSON'S BAY.
1. THE GREENWICH PIER HOTEL, opposite the Pier.
2. Residence fronting the Bay, nearly opposite the Pier, now occupied by Captain CORK.
3. Corner Block of Land, at the new jetty.
4. Block of Land, a few feet from the jetty.
5. Corner Block of Land, fronting the Bay, Short, Cove, and Pacific streets.

VAUCLUSE ESTATE, near ROSE BAY.
1 ACRE and 5 PERCHES on the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, a few yards SOUTH of Captain PIPER'S OLD ROAD, being lot 19 of the ESTATE.

PARRAMATTA.
1. Corner Block of Land, Sydney Road and Boundary-street, together with the house thereon.
2. Corner Block of Land, opposite the above.

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE.
63½ ACRES of Land, being portions of lot 23, adjoining Mr. WYLIE'S FARM, near GEORGE'S RIVER.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 17th AUGUST,
at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above-described properties, by order of the EXECUTORS of the estate of the late ALFRED TOOGOOD, Esq., in order to carry out the TRUSTS in the WILL.
FULL PARTICULARS will shortly be published.
Plans on view at the Auctioneers' Rooms.
JAMES NORTON, Esq., Elizabeth-street, Solicitor of the Estate.

ILLAWARRA ROAD.
GEORGE'S RIVER.

TWO SMALL FARMS at BOTTLE FOREST, south of GEORGE'S RIVER, of 21 ACRES 2 ROODS 27 PERCHES and 20 ACRES respectively, together with the DWELLING HOUSE and other improvements thereon, now in the occupation of Mr. HIGGERSON.
Also,
TWO BEAUTIFULLY-SITUATED adjoining FARMS of 50 ACRES each, on WORONORA RIVER, a branch of GEORGE'S RIVER, close to the property belonging to W. BARKER, Esq.
Title—Torrens' Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 20th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above described farms, all of which are early selections in this healthy and beautiful locality.
They will be offered in lots to suit purchasers.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms liberal.

W. PRITCHARD'S ORDER OF AUCTION SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,
at his Rooms,
18, George-street, opposite Hunter-street,
on THURSDAY, July 19,
at 11 o'clock,
SPLENDID ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
MACQUARIE-STREET,
ALBION ESTATE.

ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.
On account of whom it may concern.
Several Allotments of Land at Newtown, Marrickville, North Kingston, Ryde, Gladesville.

CAPTAIN COOK HOTEL,
opposite St. John's College,
PARRAMATTA ROAD.

HOUSE, COTTAGE, and LAND,
NEUTRAL BAY,
North Shore.

CORNER ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
FITZROY and EDINBURGH STREETS,
MARRICKVILLE.

Titles, freehold.

For further particulars see last Saturday's HERALD, ECHO, and EVENING NEWS.

POSTPONED FROM YESTERDAY.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
BALMAIN.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Mr. P. M'Beath to sell by auction, on the premises, Darling-street, Balmain, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, July 17, at 3 o'clock,
A large quantity of BUILDING MATERIALS, consisting of doors, sashes, mouldings, architraves, &c., &c.
TURNING-LATHE, 8-inch head, with rests, chucks, spindles, circular saws, drilling tools, and everything complete.
CARPENTERS' TOOLS and benches, grindstones; also a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other effects.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF Mr. R. BOOKER.

PAPERHANGINGS and WINDOW GLASS.

BOWDEN and MILLS are instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 20th July, at 11 o'clock,
2200 rolls of paperhangings
7 cases Chance's window glass, viz.,
1 case, 42 x 36
1 ditto, 24 x 20
2 cases, 14 x 10
1 case, 16 x 12
1 ditto, 12 x 10
1 ditto, 10 x 8
And 1 cask pitch.

ASHFIELD.

ADA COTTAGE
and
THREE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
ELIZABETH-STREET,
close to the
STATION,
FACING THE LINE.

BOWDEN and MILLS have been instructed to sell by auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, 21st July, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
LOT 1.—ADA COTTAGE.—This lot has 61 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, by the fine depth of 196 feet, and back entrance from Alt-street.
The COTTAGE residence is a weatherboard building, shingled roof, with verandah on three sides, containing 7 rooms, passage, kitchen, servants' room, 2 pantries, with wash-house, folding doors between the dining-room and parlour.
On this lot is also a pretty detached cottage of the same material as the first described, containing 3 rooms, bath-room, and pantry. The water supply is ample from tank and well.
This property can be readily let at £75 per annum.
Lots 2, 3, and 4 have each 38 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, by 196 feet in depth, with a back entrance from Alt-street. This is now one of the few eligible properties in first-class positions to be obtained in Ashfield, and being only a few yards from the station must have a very large prospective value.
Title good. Terms [illegible].

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1438299

FUNERALS.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—COURT MORNING STAR, No. 2002.—OFFICERS and BRETHREN of the above Court and Order are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of our late respected Brother THOMAS AUSTIN; to move from his late residence, Botany Road, Waterloo, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 2 p.m., to the Necropolis. Brethren please meet at the hall. JAMES F. ROOT, Sec.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS AUSTIN, Bricklayer, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 42, Botany Road, Waterloo, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street S., and 120, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MARTIN KEESHAN, of the Star and Garter Hotel, King-street, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SISTER-IN-LAW, the late Mrs. Mary Keeshan, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON; to move from her late residence, 153, Campbell-st., at 2.30, to Petersham Cemetery. DIXON.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN KEESHAN, Baker, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved WIFE, Mary, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, No. 153, Campbell-street, near Riley-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Petersham Cemetery. T. DIXON, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MATHEW KEESHAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SISTER-IN-LAW, the late Mrs. Mary Keeshan, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON; to move from her late residence, 153, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Petersham Cemetery. Dixon, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late ARTHUR WEIR are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his son's residence, No. 3, Hosking-place, Castlereagh-street, at 8 o'clock THIS MORNING.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN DOHERTY, Sen., sewerage foreman for the City Corporation, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Middle-street, Chippendale, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Devonshire-street. J. and G. SHYING and CO.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN DOHERTY, Jun., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, John Doherty; to move from Middle-street, Chippendale, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Devonshire-street. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-st.

THE FUNERAL of the late Mr. ARTHUR LATIMER will move from No. 81, Bowman-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to proceed to the Balmain Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street, and 719, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK KENNELLY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved BROTHER James; to move from his father's residence, near the Rope Works, Waterloo.

A. H. C. GUILD.—The Brethren of the A. H. C. Guild are invited to attend the Funeral of Brother MICHAEL M'CANN; to move from St. Patrick's Church, for the Balmain Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m., TO-DAY. By order of the Warden. THOMAS J. MURRAY, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MICHAEL M'CANN, of 27, Gloucester-street, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from St. Patrick's Church, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Balmain. JAMES CURTIS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECT.—HAROLD BREES, Prize Medal, Designs, Auction Plans, Views painted. 352, Geo.-st.

A. OGILVIE, 23½, Park-street, Auctioneer, House, and Land Agent.

ALLEN, Dyer, Scourer. Gentlemen's Clothes scoured & pressed. 310, Castlereagh-st., 4 doors from Bathurst-st.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 61 and 63, William-street, Woolloomooloo; and 825, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

BULL, PRICE, and CO., Importers and Warehousemen, 146, PITT-STREET, next the City Bank; and BASINGHALL-STREET, London.

CHAIRS Caned on the shortest notice. Work done for the trade, by W. WELSH, two doors from the Prince of Wales, Bullanaming-street, Waterloo.

EYE, EAR, and THROAT.—Dr JAMES SPARK may be consulted at 20, College-street, Hyde Park.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma 1836), 178, Pitt-st., op. Punch's.

LADIES' Paper PATTERNS, own materials fitted; Polonaises, Robes. 26, Barton-street.

MR. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, from London, can be consulted at 26, College-street.

M'COY, BROTHERS, Importers and Manufacturers of first-class Boots and Shoes, 559 and 561, Geo.-st.

MR J. LUGG, Dentist, 35, Bligh-street, one door from Hunter-street.

MR. G. SMYTHE, Operative Mechanical Dentist, 598, Elizabeth-street South, nr. Devonshire-street.

MR. PERCEVAL PEDLEY, Dentist, by special appointment to his Excellency Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G. 9, Wynyard-square.

MR. ALEXANDER COLE, Spiritual Clairvoyant and Healing Medium, treats all diseases. Special attention paid to consumption. 70, Foster-street, off Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist (established 1860), supplies Artificial Teeth on the most approved English and American principles. Consulting rooms, Arthursleigh-terrace, 277, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

SPECTACLES, 1s. Brazilian Pebbles made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, Qualified Optician, 689, Geo.-st. S.

SHERIDAN AND HILLS, LAND, ESTATE, and GENERAL AGENTS, 77, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THOMAS B. WALKER, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street. AGENT FOR THE MANAGEMENT, SALE, AND PURCHASE OF HOUSES AND LANDED PROPERTY. Rents and Accounts collected.

W. AYTON, House Painter, Paperhanger, Glazier, and Church Window Maker, 371, Pitt-street.

257, PITT-ST.—R. BURGIS, Fashionable Tailor. All articles well shrunk, and fit guaranteed.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE, CORNER OF KING AND YORK STREETS.

This bank has been established to meet a great demand which has heretofore existed in this city, viz., for the transaction of

LOANS, ADVANCES, and DISCOUNTS, &c., at MODERATE RATES OF INTEREST. GREAT FACILITIES

will be given to borrowers desirous of purchasing businesses of any description, STATIONS, FARMS, HOUSE PROPERTIES, TOWN OR COUNTRY LANDS, &c., and, in all instances, the terms for repayment of same will be made to suit their convenience. This Bank will advance without any initiatory charges, in sums from £5 and upwards (to be repaid by easy instalments), on personal and other security. Bills of Sale on Furniture without possession, Deeds of Freehold or Leasehold Property, in town or country, on Stock, Shares, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Reversionary Interest, &c., &c.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH, next St. James's School. First Established in Sydney.

MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.

BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c., &c.

Forms may be had gratis.

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY. 51, Hunter-street, 51.

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

The NEW PROPRIETORS, having reopened the above offices, are prepared to make advances on a liberal, easy, and NEW system of repayments.

CASH ADVANCED from £5 to £1000 for short or long periods, on note of hand alone, personal security, deposit of deeds, leases, trade stock, bonded certificates, crops, &c.

BILLS OF SALE on furniture (without removal).

The UTMOST FACILITIES given.

To persons desirous of establishing a business, furnishing hotels, purchasing house or landed properties, &c., The NEW PROPRIETORS have determined to grant loans and advances at STRICTLY MODERATE RATES, and in every respect to meet the convenience of borrowers.

Bills discounted daily.

Letters will receive prompt attention.

Offices, 51, Hunter-street, 51.

THE NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY, 51, Hunter-street.—The NEW PROPRIETORS have commenced business, and are prepared to grant advances from £5 to £1000.

MONEY to be LENT, in sums from £100 to £5000, on mortgage of freehold property. W. W. BILLYARD, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.

OFFICES: 794, GEORGE-STREET (first floor), eight doors from Christ Church.

Hours—9 to 5, and 7 to 9 every evening.

MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10 by weekly instalments of	£0	6	0
15	,,	0	7	6
20	,,	0	10	6
25	,,	0	12	7
30	,,	1	0	0
50	,,	1	5	0

And in due proportion up to £100.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To Borrowers not able to transact business during the day, these offices will be opened from 7 to 9 p.m.

STANDARD LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND MORTGAGE COMPANY. Head Office—160, PHILLIP-STREET. (4 doors from King-street.)

MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10 by weekly instalments of	£0	6	0
15	,,	0	7	6
20	,,	0	10	6
25	,,	0	12	7
30	,,	1	0	0
50	,,	1	5	0

And in due proportion up to £100.

BILLS OF SALE upon furniture without possession

DEEDS of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES ADVANCED against without expense of mortgage.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN, having £10,000 at his disposal, is prepared to ASSIST those requiring a temporary accommodation.

He wishes to introduce a NEW SYSTEM of EASY repayments, charging a more moderate rate than that asked at the present time in Sydney, so as to come within the reach of those borrowing.

The ADVERTISER does not ask for a BILL OF SALE, but will advance upon ANY REASONABLE SECURITY offered, wishing to meet the borrower in EVERY WAY.

The utmost confidence can be relied on; and all applications for money must be accompanied with REAL NAME and ADDRESS, otherwise they cannot be attended to.

Address Tempus, Box 410, General Post Office.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING, that the EQUITABLE PERMANENT B. BUILDING SOCIETY has acquired a well-merited popularity for the promptness of its methods of business, as also for the careful yet liberal spirit in the consideration of applications for loans, and the strict privacy observed in all its transactions. Loans from £50 upwards are granted. Interest chargeable, 8 per cent, and each year only on the balance remaining unpaid.

Repayments, 5s 4d per £100 per week. Subscribing shares are issued requiring 1s 6d per week, to which interest at 8 per cent is added. Deposits of money are received at 7 per cent, for 12 months, or at 6 per cent. for less periods.

N.B.—Loans may be paid off at any time without previous notice.

Pamphlets free. Rules, 6d. All information afforded daily, 10 to 5.

THOMAS MILLER, Manager.

Office, 284, Pitt-street.

MONEY advanced upon the security of Tradespeople, Householders, and others, BILLS OF SALE or otherwise, at 20 per cent. per annum. As this advertisement is bona-fide, and does not emanate from any Loan Office Agency whatever, the public can address in confidence to DELTA, Box 41, G. P. O.

CAUTION.

In consequence of this system of advertising being imitated with a view, apparently, to entrap the unwary, it is deemed necessary to give the fullest publicity to the fact.

£1000 GOVERNMENT 5 per cent. Debentures for Sale, due 1899. 20, Exchange.

£600 TO LEND, on approved security, in 1, 2, or 3 sums. C. S. Jones, 128½, Eliz.-st.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon mortgage. SMITH and COPE, Solicitors, 179, Pitt-street.

MONEY to LEND on approved security. G. M. Holden, solicitor, Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-st.

£5 to £500 TO LEND, personal security; repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

NEW BOOKS and New Editions ex Holmesdale. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, with maps and numerous engravings, REVISED EDITION, 1877, 10 vols., £5 5s

Cassell's History of the War between France and Germany, 1870-71, with plans, portraits, and numerous engravings, 2 vols., 28s, post 33s

STANFORD'S large LIBRARY MAP OF EUROPE, constructed by A. Keith Johnston, coloured and mounted on cloth, folded in 4to morocco case (published £3 13s 6d), £2 10s

The Martyrdom of Man, by Winwood Reade, 9s 6d, post 11s

FROUDE'S History of England, 12 vols, £4 10s

Macaulay's History of England, 2 vols., 15s, post 17s 6d

TYTLER'S History of Scotland, 4 vols. in 2, 16s, post 19s

Motley's History of the United Netherlands, 4 vols., new edition, with portraits, £1 2s 6d, post £1 6s 6d

GREG'S Creed of Christendom, 2 vols., 18s 6d, post 20s

——— Literary and Social Judgments, 2 vols., 18s 6d, post 20s

Adam and the Adamite, or the Harmony of Scripture and Ethnology, by D. M'Causland, 7s 6d, post 8s 6d

PORTER'S Giant Cities of Bashan and Syria's Holy Places, plates, 9s 6d, post 11s

——— Five Years in Damascus, Travels and Researches in Palmyra, Lebanon, &c., maps, &c., 9s 6d, post 10s 6d

By-and-Bye, an Historical Romance of the Future, by E. Maitland, 9s 6d, post 11s

Grace Aguilar's Works, 7 vols., post octavo, gilt cloth, gilt edges, £2 8s 6d

MICHELET'S—The BIRD; the INSECT; the SEA; numerous beautiful engravings, royal octavo, gilt cloth, gilt edges, each 13s, post 15s 6d

Tennyson's Poems, cabinet edition, 10 vols., clear type, in cloth case, 33s

Harold, a Drama by Alfred Tennyson, 7s 6d, post 8s

SHAKESPEARE—The handy vol. edition, in 13 vols., clear type, suitable for the pocket, cloth, in case, 30s; ROAN LIMP, giltedges, in case, £2 5s; TURKEY MOROCCO, in case, £4

Herschel's Popular Lectures on Scientific Subjects, 7s 6d, post 8s 6d

SOMERVILLE on the Connexion of the Physical Sciences, 10th edition, by A. B. Buckley, 1877, 10s 6d, post 11s 6d

Hood's Own, or Laughter from Year to Year, new edition, in one thick vol., numerous comic cuts, 18s, post 20s 6d

Robinson Crusoe, with 100 illustrations, 8vo, gilt cloth, gilt edges, 8s 6d, post 10s

Truths Illustrated by Great Authors, in prose and verse, cloth, gilt edges, 6s 6s, post 7s 6d

STAUNTON'S Chess Player's Hand-book; Chess Player's Companion, each 6s 6d, post 7s 6d

Hoyle's Games Modernized, 2s 6d, post 3s

WHIST—Cavendish, 6s 6d; Pole's Theory, 3s 6d; The Correct Card, by Captain C. Walker, 3s 6d; Short Whist, 4s 6d; post 6d each

CHEAP NOVELS—Lothair; Poor Miss Finch; Dead Secret; The Frozen Deep; Oliver Twist; each 2s, p st 2s 9d

The PICTORIAL, BAGSTER'S, and other family and pocket BIBLES, in turkey morocco bindings, for presents; also, small and large patent PORTRAIT ALBUMS, morocco.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer of Books and Stationery, 332, George-street.

EWING'S Indelible MARKING INK—beautiful black. JOHN SANDS and all Stationers. 1s. bottle.

DAMAGED PAPER, news, for SALE; suitable for jobbing printers or for wrapping paper. Apply Mr. NEWMAN, HERALD Office.

PENS.—Try Colgate's patent, obtainable only at FULLER'S, 387, George-street. The best of all.

JUMPING FROG, by Mark Twain, 1s; p. 3d. J. READING, 356, George-street.

ROUND THE WORD IN EIGHTY DAYS, illustrated, 1s 3d; p. 4d. Reading's, 356, George-street.

JANOWSKY'S MAP, illustrative of the Russo-Turkey War, 1s 6d; p. 3d. READING'S.

PRICE ONE SHILLING EACH. BOOSEY'S MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS. The success which has attended the publication of BOOSEY and CO.'S SHILLING TUTORS, has induced them to add several important works to the series, which now forms the best collection of handy-books of musical instruction published in any country.

Dr. CALLCOTT'S GRAMMAR OF MUSIC, edited by J. Pittman, price 1s

W. T. BEST'S FIRST ORGAN BOOK, price 1s

J. W. ELLIOTT'S NEW HARMONIUM TUTOR, price 1s

HENNING'S FIRST BOOK FOR THE VIOLIN, including one hundred and sixty-two progressive exercises, price 1s

CASE'S VIOLIN TUTOR (20th thousand), price 1s

BRINLEY RICHARDS' FIRST LESSONS ON THE PIANOFORTE, price 1s

GEORGE MOUNT'S PIANOFORTE TUTOR (72nd thousand), price 1s.

BALFE'S BALLAD TUTOR, price 1s

VACCAJ'S SINGING METHOD, without solfeggi, price 1s

HATTON'S SINGING TUTOR FOR LADIES' VOICES, new and enlarged edition, price 1s

HATTON'S SINGING TUTOR FOR MEN'S VOICES, new and enlarged edition, price 1s

KAPPEY'S CLARIONET TUTOR, including 100 exercises, price 1s

EDWARD HOWELL'S FIRST BOOK FOR THE VIOLONCELLO, adapted from Romberg, price 1s

R. S. PRATTEN'S FLUTE TUTOR, new and enlarged edition, price 1s

STANTON JONES'S CORNET TUTOR, price 1s

CASE'S CONCERTINA TUTOR, price 1s.

BOOSEY and CO., London.

And all Music-sellers in the Australian colonies.

THE ECHO

AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. LATEST TELEGRAMS. NEWS OF THE MORNING. SHIPPING and COMMERCIAL. THE AMUSEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT COMMENTS ON PASSING EVENTS. NOTES OF THE DAY. NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY. VISITORS' LIST.

This Journal is published with the view of giving to the public the LATEST INTELLIGENCE of all kind, to be obtained UP TO 3 P.M. DAILY, but later if necessary for the publication of important news.

Advertisements received up to 12.30 p.m.

Copies of "THE ECHO" are to be had of all news agents in the city, suburbs, and country towns.

Publishing Office—Pitt and Hunter streets.

NOW READY, crown 8vo., boards, price 2s 6d, THE VAGABOND PAPERS. SKETCHES OF MELBOURNE LIFE, IN LIGHT AND SHADE. Third Series. With a Lithographic Portrait of the Author, from a Drawing by Foley. CONTENTS:

Manly Sports	A Refuge
State Baby Farming	St. David's Day
A Country Race Meeting	A Victorian Vintage
Outcasts of Melbourne	A Month in Pentridge.

The First and Second Series may also be had, price 2s 6d each.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, Publisher, 125, New Pitt-street; and all Booksellers.

VAGABOND PAPERS, third series, with portrait, 2s 6d, post 6d. J. READING and CO., 356, Geo.-st.

THREE Series, VAGABOND PAPERS, each 2s 6d; post 6d. J. READING and CO., 356, George-st.

1000 sheets plain or ruled note paper, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, and upwards. 387, George-street.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES. Try 387, George-street, cheapest and best.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Try FULLER'S 387, George-street, liberal cash prices.

MUSIC.—Muller's "Loved and Lost" Waltzes, 2s; Punch and Judy Quadrilles, 2s; Trumpeter's Gallop, 1s 6d; Bridal Bells Mazurka, 1s 6d. J. READING and CO., Music Sellers, 356, George-street.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—City, Harbour, Mountain, and Coast Scenery, unrivalled. Clarke, 235, George-street.

ORANGEMAN for July ready.—Marriage of Monk and Nun, solemnized in Sydney by a Protestant minister—Brief History of Protestant Pervert, who gave £100 at the foundation-stone of Romish church, Forest Lodge, on Sunday, the 8th—Battle of Boyne—Reports of Meetings on July 8th and 12th—Protestant Museum, Office, 166, Pitt-st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality, single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers of American Tray Buggies, Phaetons, Sociables, slide and turn-out seat, top and no-top Buggies, Express Waggons, Wheelstocks, ash and hickory Plank. AMERICAN HARNESS of every description, both russet and black, from best makers direct.

Office and Stores, 50, Clarence-street.

THE STABLES, Bligh-street, and 64, Hunter-street. Established over 25 years.

The most exquisite Carriages, Buggies, &c., with reliable coachmen. Horses and Saddle Hacks for HIRE.

Splendid accommodation for livery horses, &c.

Sales effected on commission or otherwise.

FOR SALE, a Spring-Van, Horse, and Harness. Apply Mr. Haden, Farmers' Home Hotel, 498, George-st.

POWERFUL Grey Phaeton and Buggy HORSE, £35; handsome Piebald Cob, £12. Knight, Castlereagh-st.

NEW SPRING-CART, stanch Horse, and Harness, £24; Van, £10; Baker's Cart, £8. KNIGHT.

NEW WAGGON, carry a ton, £40; Hooded Waggonette, £30; Hooded Buggy, £38. KNIGHT.

HOODED SOCIABLE, £45; American Tray Buggy, £30; Single-seat Buggy, £25. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, 2 first-class Gentlemen's SADDLES, 1 hogskin double-rein Bridle. 8, Oxford-street.

CHESTNUT first-class Buggy and Saddle Horse, £14; Grey Saddle and Buggy Horse, £12. Wooller's.

HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness, £27; Horse, single Buggy, and Harness, £30. WOOLLER'S.

FOR SALE, a fine handsome upstanding dark roan HORSE, aged; suitable in light single harness for any kind of carriage or cart, now in work with Biddell, Brothers, 495, George-street, who have no further use for it, and to whom apply. Price, £18.

HORSE, new Spring-cart, and new Harness, £25; bay, 16-hand brougham or commercial Horse, £25; park phaeton Pony, £15; good van Horse, £15; several useful harness Horses cheap. M'CARTY and CO.

NEW SPRING CARTS, £16; 4 new-shaped Buggies, £45; Tray Buggy, £25; very light stylish single Buggies, £35; Express Waggons, £45; new family sociable, £50; Business Cart, £22; very light single Brougham, £40; Tilted Cart, £10; Light Waggon, £25; Rockaway, £17. M'CARTY and CO., 235, Castl'gh-st.

FOR SALE, a heavy Draught MARE, new Town Dray, and Harness. J. CORLISS, 132, Sussex-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE, 7-feet Boilermakers' ROLLS, top Roller SHIFTS; also 20-inch Patent Fan, new; 32-inch Smiths' Bellows, in good condition. C. LEWIS, 201, Phillip-street.

ON SALE.—2-h. p. ENGINE; Engineers' Lathes, various sizes; Planing and Shaping Machines, Drilling ditto; Steam Hammers, Cornish Boiler. JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

WANTED, second-hand portable ENGINE, from 4 to 8 h.p., with saw bench preferred. State locality and lowest cash price. A. P. and Co, Back Creek, Western Railway line.

WANTED, Horizontal ENGINE and BOILER, from 12 to 15 horse-power; also Portable FLOUR MILL, of two pairs of stones, silk dresser, smut machine, &c. Apply William Crispin, engineer, Harbour-street, off Hay-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A YOUNG Lady, educated, domesticated, wishes to meet with Gentleman; matrimony. V., Paddington P.O.

AMERICAN Painted TUBS, in nests, eight, 15s. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

AN Imported Angora BUCK, pure-bred, first prize last Exhibition, for SALE, cheap. ZIONS, George-st.

GOLDEN Spangled Poland FOWLS, pure-bred, for SALE, cheap. ZIONS, Tailor, 409, George-st.

SPECTACLES.—The newly-invented patent tinted periscopic SPECTACLES, give extraordinary relief by day and night to weak, dim, and defective sight; 5s pair. To be had at ELLIS'S, 220, Pitt-street, opp. Farmer's.

TO ROPEMAKERS and others.—Prime sample of New Zealand Flax for SALE. J. Bardsley, G. Rd.

FOR SALE, a small Female MONKEY, very tame, cheap. Apply 116, Phillip-street.

BONES, BONES, BOUGHT in any quantity £3 per ton at ELLIS and CO.'S, Railway Sale Yards.

CANARIES.—Good singers and hen birds for SALE. Perambulator factory, Parramatta-street, Glebe.

KURRAJONG.—Wanted to purchase 20 to 50 ACRES. Box 71, Post Office, Sydney.

DON'T forget Mrs. ASHER, 367, Elizabeth-street, gives the highest price for left-off Clothing.

DOGS.—Wanted, 2 English Setters and 2 Scotch Terriers. C. S. Jones, P. Bridge Rd., Camperdown.

HIGHEST price given for left-off Clothing. Letters attended to. Mrs. DAWES, 42, Campbell-street.

A MILCH COW wanted; to give not less than twelve quarts per day. Belmore College, Macleay-street.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted, for cash, Demy or Double Demy PRESS, in good order. K. J., HERALD.

WANTED, a CHILD, a wetnurse; references at Dr. Markey's, Regent-street, Sydney.

WANTED to SELL, a first-class WATCH-DOG. 144, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED to purchase a good paying HOTEL. State price and locality to P. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED to hire a COW, to give 12 quarts per day. Apply Richardson, John-street, Woollahra.

WANTED to buy Goodwill of a Ladies' School. French, Edgecliff Road, Woollahra.

WANTED, snug PUBLIC-HOUSE, in Surry Hills. Address N.T., William Nash, 629, George-street.

WANTED to purchase UNSTOCKED COUNTRY, suitable for breeding cattle; area extensive. Thomas Cook, Turanville, Scone, New South Wales.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AGENTS wanted. Big pay to good Canvassers. American Novelty Co., 66, Market-street.

AGENTS wanted; big pay to good canvassers; small capital required. American Novelty Co., Market-st.

APPRENTICES.—Required, 2 respectable GIRLS, to learn the tailoring. 217, Lower George-street.

ASSISTANT TRIMMER, Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS. Hansen's clothing factory, King-street.

BAKERS.—Wanted, a Second HAND, or Improver. G. Hamilton, Bedford-st., Strawberry Hill.

A YOUNG Lady recently from England desires an ENGAGEMENT as Useful Companion or Governess to young children; highest references. M. M., Maddock's Library, George-street.

CART Makers and Jobbing Carriage Makers wanted at John Robertson's coach factory, Pitt-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted 2 SENIORS (sober), for retail. Apply by letter K., care of W. Gardiner and Co.

DRESSMAKING.—Indoor APPRENTICES wanted. Miss Hall, 283, Castlereagh-street.

ENERGETIC PARTY, with £200, for novel article, consumption unlimited; profits large. Viva, HERALD.

LAW.—Wanted, a competent Common Law Managing CLERK. Address, stating references, and last or present employment, Beta, HERALD Office.

OPENING for a smart Lad as APPRENTICE. E. Marx, watchmaker, 199, Castlereagh-st. Premium req.

ST. PETERS MUNICIPALITY.—WORKING OVERSEER required; wages, £2 2s per week. Particulars as to duties to be had from the Mayor. Applications received up to 25th instant. Thomas Loder, Council-clerk.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS. A. M'Arthur and Co., Clarence-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Trousers HANDS. A. Walker, 61½, Hunter-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Assistant required, Manchester department. Rush and Rousseau, 618, George-street.

TAILORESSES.—Machinists wanted, with own machines, coat and vest hands. 217, Lower George-st.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, good Slop HANDS, for town. Apply J. B. Tickle, George-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—A pushing young MAN required for the country. John James, Grafton House, 746, City-buildings, Haymarket.

WANTED, sober COMPOSITOR, for country. Apply Tattersall's Hotel, this day.

WANTED, a PARTNER with a small capital, in a business in Sydney. Apply A. B., Post Office.

WANTED, an IMPROVER, to house carpentering. Inquire early, 193, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a SHINGLER. Apply Huxley, Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a first-class FRENCHPOLISHER; good wages. W. H. Paling, 366, George-street.

WANTED, GOVERNESS, 4 young children; also Gen. Servant, same place. 230, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, an IMPROVER. Apply to the Saddler at Messrs. Hawkes and Co.'s, Hunter-street.

WANTED, MACHINIST. Apply 563, George-street South.

WANTED, a good BRICKLAYER. D. Davis, Wells-street West, Redfern.

WANTED, 2 DRESSMAKERS, who understand W. & W. Machine. Apply 138, William-street.

WANTED, a good MACHINIST. 36, Lower Campbell-street, off Riley-street.

WANTED, a Waggon BODYMAKER, for Grafton. Apply W. Carroll, 11, Market-street.

WANTED, Brush HANDS, and a BOY. E. E. Burne, Newtown.

WANTED, JOINERS. Apply 197, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, DRESSMAKERS and others to call and inspect the Magic Plaiter. American Novelty Company, 66, Market-street. Lady Canvassers wanted.

WANTED, a BOTTLER, for a up-country lemonade factory. Apply to Messrs. Elliott, Brothers, 110, Pitt-street.

WANTED, GENTLEMAN, to teach shorthand to and read with young Gentleman, two nights week; Paddington preferred. H. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, button-hole HAND, and Singer's Machine HAND, used to the Tailoring. Apply 211, Castlereagh-street, off Market-street.

WANTED, a Morning GOVERNESS, for junior class in a school. Application to be made by letter stating terms, to A. B. C., Maddock's, George-street.

WANTED, at Sydney Observatory, for a term, an ASSISTANT ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVER; he must have a good knowledge of mathematics. Apply by letter to the Astronomer, Sydney Observatory.

WANTED, a first-class COACHWHEELER and two good COACHPAINTERS; constant employment. Also, a BOY, as apprentice. Apply at once to H. Vickery, S. T. O. Company's Coachworks, Glebe.

WANTED, a morning GOVERNESS, for young pupils, near Macleay-street; state qualifications, experience, and salary required, to J. J., 546, George-street.

WOOL SORTERS.—Wanted, 2 competent MEN, to proceed to Brewarrina. Apply, with testimonials, to F. N. Trebeck, stock and station agent, Squatters' Exchange, 267, George-street.

WANTED, immediately, at the King's School, Parramatta, as FRENCH and DRAWING MASTER, a gentleman of experience and ability; must be resident; emoluments liberal; references required. Apply to the Head Master, at the School.

£5000.—ADVERTISER, with a few thousands at his disposal, would join in a speculative investment. Applicants expect replies to approved proposals only. Overend, General Post Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A PERSON desires an engagement as NURSE; good reference. E. J. W., Post-office, William-street.

A RESPECTABLE young Man, as first-class Waiter, requires SITUATION; country pref. A. B., P. O.

AS HOUSE or BAR MAID, or Housemaid, and assist in the bar, by a suitable young woman. 98, Market-st.

A FIRST-CLASS Female COOK (Hotel) waiting. Miss Hall, Home, 283, Castlereagh-street.

AN ENGINEER wants a SITUATION, in town or country; understands woolwashing machinery; good references. Address T. M., General Post Office.

A RESPECTABLE Man wants a SITUATION in an institution, or look after an office and keep it clean, or waiter in a hotel or club house, or stores, or in any capacity where trustworthiness would be required; 13 years' testimonial; will remain for five days. Address M. G., HERALD Office.

AS SHEPHERD and BUTCHER.—A young Man, in the prime of life, wishes to obtain this SITUATION. He has perfect knowledge of the management of sheep and cattle; can geld all kinds of animals, &c.; can butcher first-class. Apply J. H., Post Office, Sydney.

BUTLER, or BUTLER and VALET, thoroughly understands his duties. Butler, HERALD Office.

BY a young Man, good Groom and Driver, garden, milk, &c. Good refs. Wages 15s. A. B., 98, Market-st.

COMPETENT CLERK disengaged; five years' reference from last situation. M., 123, Elizabeth-street.

KITCHENMAID wants SITUATION; good refs. Address J. O. S., General Post Office, Sydney.

REQUIRED, by industrious person, good references, SITUATION, as Housekeeper. English, HERALD.

STEADY MAN, wants SITUATION in Store or like place; not afraid of work. Address G., care of Pierce, William street.

SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young Widow Lady, as Housekeeper, in first-class family, widower preferred; the best of references given. Call or address No. 12, Margaret-street.

TO DRAPERS and others.—Wanted, by an experienced Cutter, a SITUATION. Apply W. Z., HERALD.

TO Chemists and Doctors.—A legally qualified Chemist disengaged. Mr. A. C. Hewlett, 55, Kent-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, EMPLOYMENT, as Improver three years in the trade. Glue's agency.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.—A Gentleman, of long experience as a Journalist, and of reliable habits, seeks an ENGAGEMENT, after the 1st August, as Editor and Reporter of a respectable provincial newspaper. Principals confidentially treated with. "Nemo," 183, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by a respectable person, WASHING by the day. Apply 1, Phelps-lane, Surry Hills.

WANTED, in Balmain, SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress; refs. Apply Pawsley's news agency.

WANTED, by respectable Person, SITUATION, as Housekeeper or Cook. H. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a SITUATION as H. and P. Maid or Gen. Serv. 26, Hosking-pl.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as plain Cook in small family; town. E. F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as practical Gardener. I. M., care of Shepherd, 14, George-st. Markets.

WANTED, small Tradesman's BOOKS to keep two nights a week. Apply S. T. B., General Post O.

WANTED, by a young Woman, SITUATION as Housemaid. No. 20, Bay-street, Glebe.

WANTED, SITUATION as General Servant in small family; references. Registry, 102, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, SITUATIONS for middle-aged Women; low wages. 535, Kent-street South.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Cook and Laundress. Apply K. K., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable and industrious Man; references. F. C. D., HERALD.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a Family's Washing; 2 years refs. Mr. Cling, 64, Judge-st., Wooll'lo.

WANTED, by a Youth, accustomed to a merchant's or woolbroker's office, SITUATION in either; salary moderate. Apply E. W. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, the MANAGEMENT of either a Cattle or Sheep STATION; or one with both. Highest references can be given from two last employers. Address Z. T. R., Post-office, Geelong, Victoria.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION as STOREMAN, or general useful in a store. Apply by letter to S. J. N., care of Mr. Lawrence, news agent, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a married couple, wife cook and laundress, man groom, milk, garden, and to make himself generally useful. M. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a married couple (no incumberance) care of Offices or Chambers; wife good plain cook; man as Porter or Messenger willing to make himself generally useful. Address G. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, married Man, as Engine Driver—if a smith and can shoe horses preferred, otherwise to be useful in carpentering; single Man as station Cook; single and married Ploughmen; married couples for stations; experienced Grooms; Youth, as Footman. Glue's labour agency, Pitt-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A YOUTH wanted. Australian Clothing Factory, 217, Lower George-street.

ALL CLASSES of Female SERVANTS required at the Home Registry, 98, Market-street.

A RESPECTABLE Person as NURSE capable of taking charge of an infant, wanted. Desmond Villa, Peacock's Point, Balmain.

A COMPETENT and steady MAN, able to write and accustomed to the routine of business of a coaching and livery stable, and thoroughly acquainted with the management of horses, can hear of a good and permanent Engagement as Working Foreman, with good wages, by enclosing testimonials (stating age and if single or married) to H. I. J., HERALD Office. Open for one week.

BOY wanted. 530, George-street.

BOY wanted, accustomed to house work; reference required. 159, Macquarie-street North.

FEMALE SERVANTS, of all capacities; town, suburbs, and country. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply Royal Arms Hotel, King and Sussex streets, Sydney.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID wanted; reference from last place. Apply 159, Macquarie-street N.

RESPECTABLE Girl wanted as HOUSEMAID, and to assist with children. Apply 253, Pitt-street.

SERVANT wanted. 22, Glebe Road. Constant for a useful girl; light work.

SUPERIOR Working HOUSEKEEPER required—assistance for rough work; one child of suitable age no objection. Address Mrs. Clarke "The Home," 23, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for the kitchen; and WAITRESS. R. N. Miller, 252, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a useful BOY and GIRL, about 12 years old. 4, Grosvenor-terrace, Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a BOY, to drive a wood cart. Johnson's, wood and coal merchant, Mary-street.

WANTED, a BOY, 12 or 13, to make himself useful in house. 546, George-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to mind a horse and make himself useful. L. Swan, Hunter and Bligh streets.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply T. A. Makins, wholesale pastrycook and confectioner, 602, George-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY, accustomed to hotel work, about 18. Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a strong LAD or a young MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat. Apply 595, George-st.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. Henry W. Callan, carver and gilder, 426, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in housework. No. 5, Quarry-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, about 15 (Protestant), to be useful. 253, Albion-st., S. H., after 10.

WANTED, a good useful GIRL; good wages. Apply 11, Davy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, to assist in housework. 247, Crown-street.

WANTED, tidy GIRL to assist in housework. Mrs. John Forsyth, Magill's Nursery.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 14, to assist in housework. Eveleigh Hotel, Vine-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, to assist in housework. Apply 185, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, useful GIRL, about 16. 51, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply 343, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, useful GIRL; there are no children. 211, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WETNURSE wanted, private family, comfortable home. Mr. Richards, butcher, Piper-st., Woollahra.

WANTED, a Girl as General SERVANT; must have good references. 134, Foveaux-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. William Dean, Flinton, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; good wages. Queen's Arms, Bay-street, Glebe.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. C. H. Saunders, 2, Kingsgate-ter., Redfern-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Kangaroo Hotel, George and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. 125, Albion-street, near Riley-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, 2 in family. Coachmen's Arms, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT and assist in bar. Endeavour Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply between 10 and 4. 16, Orwell-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Wilson, Shannon Hotel, Stanley-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply Royal Pyrmont Bridge Hotel, foot of Market-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply, before 2 o'clock, Lynwood, Arundel-ter., Glebe.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply City Restaurant, 46, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 339, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a strong young Woman, as General SERVANT; Protestant; good refs. 20, College-st.

WANTED, thoroughly respectable young Girl as Housemaid; Westbourne, Pt. Piper Rd., Pad'ton.

WANTED, 2 Housemaids, General Servants, Married Couple for country. Mrs. Ogilvie, 23½, Park-st.

WANTED, a competent LAUNDRESS. Apply Richardson, John-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, Assistant LAUNDRESS, for an institution. Glue's labour agency, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a steady Person, to do housework; no children. 170, Clarence-st., back Queen's Theatre.

WANTED, middle-aged kind WOMAN to take a boy 2 years by the week or adopt. B., 95, William-st.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged WOMAN, to look after sick person. Mrs. Lang, 276, Pitt-st.

WANTED, two strong WOMEN, to wash. Apply 28, Windmill-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, young Woman, as WAITRESS. Tarragon Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a young lady, to act as WAITRESS. A. Harris, 307, George-street.

WANTED, a WAITER; good references required. After 10, Oxford Hotel.

WANTED, a WAITER and a SCULLERYMAN. Temperance Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a midday WAITER. Apply, 9 to 11 o'clock a.m., Acting Secretary Union Club.

WANTED, Laundress, Nurse, Gen. Servants, useful Girls, town and suburbs. 230, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Man COOK; one used to a restaurant. Apply 788, George-street.

WANTED, a Second COOK. 309, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. No. 309, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN at No. 30, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a competent Man, as STOREMAN. Graham Coulter, 125, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a good PLOUGHMAN, for the Macleay. Apply Daniels and M'Fadyen, 13, King-street.

WANTED, a smart active Youth as Pantryman S. S. Maitland. Apply on board This Morning 9 a.m.

WANTED, a young MAN, must be able to milk. M. Navin, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a young MAN, used to luncheon-room work. C. J. Roberts, Market-street.

WANTED.—A MAN used to draywork. E. Walsh, Missenden-road.

WANTED, a MAN, accustomed to cut chaff and be useful. 235, Sussex-street.

WANTED, useful old MAN. Maitland and Morpeth Hotel, Market Wharf, Sydney.

WANTED, a young MAN. W. Richards, butcher, Piper-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, steady MAN, to drive a cab. Apply 159, Clarence-street, opposite Barrack-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to drive a horse and cart. Apply at 1, Chippen-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a MAN, to milk and be otherwise useful. Temperance Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an intelligent YOUTH, to collect accounts and assist in the office. Apply in own handwriting, to Wholesale, HERALD Office.

WANTED, immediately, a GIRL, to assist in laundry. Apply 9 to 11 o'clock a.m., Acting Secretary, Union Club.

WANTED, an experienced NURSE, with references, for young children. Apply, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, to Mrs. Gilhooley, 7, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a young person, as NURSE; must be a good needlewoman. Apply, with reference, Mrs. S. Burdekin, 105, William-street.

WANTED, a young PERSON, to wash and assist in housework, must sleep at home. Apply Mrs. Bissell, corner Castlereagh and James streets, Redfern.

WANTED, a YOUTH, for the country; a capital opportunity for any one learning shorthand to acquire a knowledge of reporting. Apply Greville's Telegraph Company, 365, George-street.

WANTED, young Woman, as NURSE and attendant to young children. Apply Mrs. Shorter, Argyle House, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite Wesleyan Chapel.

WANTED, at the Collegiate School, Glebe Point, an active, intelligent WOMAN to take charge of the young gentlemen's Wardrobes, and assist generally. Unexceptionable references required.

WANTED, a Working HOUSEKEEPER, or General Servant, no washing, must be a good cook,—a child of 13 or 14 not objected to. Protestant. Stonyhurst, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a young LADY, for the Temperance bar and confectionery duties; not menial, but responsible; reference. Apply to Mrs. Julius, Temperance Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, MEN, FOR THE NEW SOUTH WALES ARTILLERY; HEIGHT, 5 FEET 7 INCHES. APPLY ORDERLY ROOM, VICTORIA BARRACKS, PADDINGTON, DAILY, FROM 9 TO 10 A.M.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE Home for 2 or 3 respectable young men; terms mod. 25, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for one or two gentlemen; private family; 21s per week. Cards, 94, Oxford-st.

A FRONT ROOM to LET, as bed and sitting room, at Darlinghurst. Apply 236, Liverpool-street.

A FURNISHED ROOM for 1 or 2 respectable single Men. 141, Liverpool-street, near Park.

APARTMENTS vacant, Macquarie House, 5, Bent-street, next Australian Club.

APARTMENTS, private, for a lady and gentleman, or 2 gentlemen; piano and bath. 30, Wynyard-sq.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. H. Rodd Smith, No. 3, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Hinton, 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church hill.

APARTMENTS vacant for a gentleman; home comforts. 211, Campbell-st., near Bourke-st., S. H.

APARTMENTS vacant. 211, Darlinghurst Road.

APARTMENTS vacant for a lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen. 126, Castlereagh-st. nr. Hunter-st.

APARTMENTS vacant for single gentlemen. 155, Elizabeth-street, opposite Hyde Park.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Pembroke House, 215, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant at 43, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant, for families and gentlemen, at Barnan House, 5, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, for gentlemen or married couples. 261, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

APARTMENTS at 185, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS for 2 gentlemen. Miss Dixon, 19, Cowper-terrace Church-hill, op. St. Philip's Church.

APARTMENTS vacant for gentlemen. 231, Macquarie-street, opposite Legislative Assembly.

A SINGLE BEDROOM to LET with board. 47, Hunter-street.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Dawson, No. 1, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

AT CLARENCE VILLA, Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo. Superior accommodation for Gentlemen and Families.

A VACANCY for a gentleman; board optional; baths, piano. 12, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

A VACANCY at Merlin House, 105, Palmer-street, conducted by Mrs. Marshall Croft.

APARTMENTS to LET.—Vacancies for single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board; piano and bath. 35, Merriman-street, Miller's Point.

A GENTLEMAN, living in a detached Villa, with garden, gas, &c., in Upper Paddington, wishes to receive one or two gentlemen. Address N. B. C., Post-office, Paddington.

AT WENTWORTH HOUSE, Church-hill, The SUITE and APARTMENTS now vacant. Mrs. Cooper.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for 3 gentlemen; bath and piano. Mrs. Mountcastle, 139, Phillip-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-street, Church-hill. Terms, 21s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for single gentlemen; bath. 153, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

COMFORTABLE Apartments in private family. Apply for address, Glebe P. O. Bath, gas; references.

COMFORTABLE furnished ROOM, ground floor, fire-place. 41, Burton and Palmer streets.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings, for respectable men, 5s, 6s weekly. Annesley House, next St. Patrick's Ch.

COMFORTABLE Home wanted, for lady, in return for music, singing, French. Refs., Home, HERALD.

FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for lady or gentleman going to business. 37, Cleveland-st., op. Exhi'tion.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET. 347, Bourke-street, between Burton and Oxford streets.

FURNISHED Sitting-room, Bedroom, and Kitchen; rent low. 104, Forbes-street. References required.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS. 5s 6d per week; Board optional. 49, Swiss-terrace, Brisbane-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS vacant, with or without Board. Inglis's Hotel, 88, Oxford-street.

GENTLEMAN can have comfortable HOME; bath, gas, no other lodgers. 469, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

LARGE front ROOM, unfurnished; suit married couple. 73, Goulburn-street.

LARGE BEDROOM vacant for two gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. 14, College-st., overlooking Hyde Park.

MRS. BRITCHER, Accoucheuse, Elizabeth-st., op. Belmore Park. Superior accommodation for ladies.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 131, Prince-street.

PRIVATE Board and Residence; separate room; harbour view; quiet, mod. 31, Lower Fort-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen; terms, 18s per week. 51, Swiss-terrace, Brisbane-st.

RESPECTABLE private Board and Residence for single men; good bath. 117, Dowling-st., Woo'loo.

ROOMS to LET, furnished or unfurnished. 188, Crown-street, near Liverpool-st. Open for a week.

ROOMS.—Good suite of 4, first and second floors, with use of kitchen and bathroom, in William-street, suitable for private family. Batt and Rodd, land and estate agents, 132, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR BOARD and RESIDENCE at Woollahra, with private family. E. Ramsay, Sydney.

TO A respectable Couple, two or three ROOMS to LET. 672, George-street.

TWO large unfurnished Rooms to LET, with use of kitchen, 5s per week. William and Victoria sts., Pad.

TWO single gentlemen will find a comfortable HOME at 330, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TWO Large front Rooms to LET, at 532, George-street, near Liverpool-street.

TO HOUSE AGENTS.—Wanted a HOUSE, suitable for Offices, in a central position—Elizabeth-street between King and Hunter streets preferred; or Block of Land, with about 40 feet frontage. S. H., Union Club.

VACANCIES for two gentlemen. 200, Cumberland-street, Church-hill.

VACANCY for 2 gentlemen or lady and gentleman. 16, College-street, Hyde Park.

VACANCIES for gentlemen; piano, bath, and every house comfort. Eversleigh House, 11, Bligh-street.

2 ROOMS to LET, suit married couple. Apply 213, corner Castlereagh and Market streets.

5-ROOMED Cottage wanted to rent at £80; between Sydney and Petersham. S. Graham, Bank-chambers.

116, WOOLLOOMOOLOO-STREET.—Vacancy for 2 or 3 young men. Private family.

116, STANLEY-STREET, between Palmer and Bourke streets.—APARTMENTS to LET.

245, MACQUARIE-ST. North, near King-street.—Apartments vacant, single and double rooms.

247, MACQUARIE-ST. North.—Drawing-room Suite, with Apartments, vacant, for gentlemen.

SUBURBAN or Country RESIDENCE wanted to purchase. Henry Priestly, 53, Sussex-street.

WANTED, in or near the city, a 3-stall STABLE, room for 2 cabs; water. Stables, HERALD Office.

WANTED, BOARD and LODGING in a quiet family for a single young man. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a comfortably furnished COTTAGE, nicely situated, near city. Tipoo, HERALD Office.

WANTED to rent part of unfurnished HOUSE, in or near town. Terms, M. Z., Post Office.

WANTED, by 2 single Men, mechanics, good Board and Residence, in private family. J. S. S., HERALD.

TO LET.

A NEW 5-roomed HOUSE to LET, near Point Piper Road, Underwood Estate; every convenience; rent, 14s per week. Apply next door.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, a very comfortable COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, and outhouses; garden and paddock; 100 yards from station. Batt and Rodd, land and estate agents, 132, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES in O'Connell-street, to LET. Apply to Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD.—To be LET, furnished COTTAGE containing 6 rooms, kitchen, &c., with use of large paddock. Apply Rev. R. W. Young, Burwood.

BUSINESS PREMISES in George-street.—To LET on a long term of lease, all that central situated PREMISES, known as the Grafton Arms, opposite the Markets, with shop adjoining. Possession can be given on the 1st of August. Apply on the premises, 490, George-street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, GREY-STREET, GLEN INNES, to LET.—This Hotel occupies the best position in this important and rising town, being on the Great Northern Road, in the district of New England, and is situated at the junction of the roads to the Clarence River and colony of Queensland. It has lately had extensive alterations and additions, entailing a large outlay, and is now complete and ready for immediate occupation. In addition to its numerous parlours and bedrooms, it has a splendid balcony, 46 x 12; music hall, 74 x 27; billiard room, 25 x 22; cellar, 27 x 27; 12-stall brick stable, harness-room, coach-house, &c., and all accommodation necessary for conducting a first-class and remunerative business.

Apply to Mr. W. E. Wright, Glen Innes; or E. Ramsay, house agent, 412, George and King streets.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, 39, West-street, nine rooms, bathroom, gas, water, two yards.

DARLING POINT, Water Frontage.—To LET, a pretty convenient RESIDENCE. Ramsay, Sydney.

DOUBLE BAY.—To LET, neat villa RESIDENCE, 6 rooms, &c; good water, orchard, &c. E. Ramsay.

DARLINGHURST ROAD.—To LET, a genteel family RESIDENCE, replete with every possible convenience, on the 'bus route, and near to cab stand. E. Ramsay, house agent, Bank-chambers, George and King sts.

FURNISHED COTTAGES to LET, Double Bay, 4 rooms and 4 rooms and hall. T. Woods, Double Bay.

MANLY.—To LET, furnished, Belmore, 8 rooms. Mrs. Bennett, near pier, or J. T. Smith, West Promenade.

NORTH SHORE.—HOUSE and SHOP to LET, next door to the Old Commodore Hotel, Blue's Pt.

NO. 224, Brougham-street, 7 rooms, kitchen, &c.; gas, &c., stable and coachhouse. 197, Liverpool-street.

PALMER-ST.—To LET, comfortable family RESIDENCE, at moderate rent. E. Ramsay, house agent.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, a family RESIDENCE, orchard, garden, stabling, good water. E. Ramsay.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, and verandah. Batt and Rodd, 132, Pitt-st.

STANMORE.—To LET, one of those nicely situated semi-detached VILLAS, fronting the railway, 9 good rooms, bathroom, stabling, &c. Apply to W. Bailey, builder, adjoining property.

STANMORE ROAD, near Enmore.—To LET or SELL, a COTTAGE, containing six rooms, kitchen and servants' room; other improvements. Apply at Molong Cottage.

TO LET, HOUSE, Yeend's-place, off Parramatta-street; rent 10s. Apply 10 o'clock.

TO LET, No. 7, Millsop-terrace, Macquarie-street South, 6 rooms, bath, washhouse. Key next door.

TO LET, 2 small HOUSES, in Phillip-street and Wentworth-place.

TO LET, House, Harrington-place, rear of Freehill's Bakery, Lower George-street. Apply 11 o'clock.

TO LET, Woollahra, RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, garden; fine view, low rent. C. Bate and Co., 147, Pitt-st.

TO LET, ZETLAND VILLA, Pitt-street, Redfern, 8 rooms, kitchen, laundry, garden. 2, Argyle-terrace.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 172, Woolloomooloo-street; every convenience. Wangenheim, 156, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, double-fronted Shop, good Family Residence, large yard, private gateway. Prince-st., Church-hill.

TO LET, a comfortable 4-roomed HOUSE; side and back entrances. Apply 138, Gipps-street.

TO LET, Hope-terrace, Glebe Road, 8 rooms, bath, &c.; 26s. W. Elphinston, Derwent-street.

TO LET, SHOP and RESIDENCE, corner Bourke and Campbell streets. Apply 221, Campbell-street.

TO LET or SELL, 114, Victoria-street, 9 rooms, bathroom, gas, garden, &c. Apply on premises, 2 till 5.

TO LET, HOUSE, eight rooms, kitchen, and yard. 98, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

TO LET, 7-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, back and front balconies. Corner Cooper and Waterloo sts., S. H.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—SHOP to LET, doing good trade; rent moderate. Apply 161, Kent-street.

TO LET, Charlotte-terrace, Castlereagh-st., near Cleveland-street, Redfern, 5 rooms, kitchen, hall, &c.

TO LET, small HOUSE, furnished, with piano; 580, Crown-street, Surry Hills. Rent, 18s per week.

TO LET, in Parramatta-street, a 5-roomed HOUSE, with yard, &c. R. Lenehan, 3, Market-street.

TO LET, No. 1, COMPTON VILLA, situate in Piper-street, opposite Riviere House, just thoroughly done up. Hardie and Gorman, Bell's-chambers.

TO BE LET, 2 commodious STORES, on Campbell's Wharf, of 3 flats each. Apply A. S. N. Co., Sussex-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 3 large rooms, verandah, and balcony; water and oven. Apply to T. Hogan, Old Duke of Wellington, Parramatta-street.

TO LET, for a term, on an improving Lease, those excellent business PREMISES, corner of Market and Castlereagh streets, four-roomed House, Cottage, large yard, and shops in Market-street. 203, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, two comfortable Villa RESIDENCES, 10 and 6 large rooms, outhouses, verandahs, gardens, large yard, plenty water; gas if wanted; rent moderate. Apply Bellevue House, Wilson-street, Newtown.

TO LET, PINE COTTAGE, William-street, 5 rooms, kitchen, garden, yard, &c. E. R. Cole, George and King street.

TO LET, an excellent suite of OFFICES, on the first floor of No. 275, George-street, suitable for solicitor's architect's, or mercantile offices. Apply to the Manager, United Insurance Company.

TO LET, TREWYN COTTAGE, North Shore, near Reserve, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, stairs, small stable and paddock, good well. Apply Messrs. Monday, painters, William-street, St. Leonards; or Mr. Taylor, 13, Macquarie-place.

TO LET, from August 1st next ensuing, for such term of years as may be agreed on, the house known as the ROYAL HOTEL, main street, Campbelltown, now the private residence of Thomas Stewart, Esq., containing twenty (20) rooms, with detached kitchen, pantry, 5-stall stable, extensive yard and garden enclosed, large cellarage. These premises are well adapted for a seminary or a first-class boarding-house. Apply to John Hurley, Alpha House, Campbelltown.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, a neat family RESIDENCE in this choice locality. E. Ramsay, Sydney.

WAVERLEY ROAD.—To LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen; good water. O'Toole, Moncur-st.

FARMS and ORCHARDS to LET and for SALE; also, SHEEP and CATTLE STATIONS, stocked and unstocked. Terms liberal. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

TO LET, large Iron STORE, next Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Margaret-street, op. A. S. N. Co.'s.

TO LET.—A STORE to LET, 3 floors, hoist, &c. Apply by letter, K., care of W. Gardiner and Co.

TO LET, STABLES, large yard. 203, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTIONS: £2 12s per annum. This rate is for payment in advance.

N.B.—For credit the charge will be £2 16s per annum.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s to advertiser's account if booked.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Orders or Postage Stamps.

ADVERTISEMENTS are classified, as far as possible, for convenience of readers, but no guarantee is given that they shall appear under special headings.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.

Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this Journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.

Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.

*** The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published expressly for transmission abroad. Subscription, 5s per annum, payable in advance. Single copies, stamped 4d, to be had of all News Agents.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Tuesday, July 17, 1877.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1438300